"Jetstream" is a Service Mark owned by TWA exclusively.

THE JERUSALEM POST

8 Pages

FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1958

PRICE: 250 PRUTA
VOL. XXXIV, No. 9913

Develop Israel with Israel Bonds

MARGINAL COLUMN

By ARTHUR KING of PEB

THE report of the Ministry of Labour on the unemployment situation among [illegible] sounds a timely warning of one of the grave dangers which [illegible]. It is estimated that within five years the number of jobless young people between the ages of 14 when they leave school and 18, when they enter the Army, will well [illegible]. The report does not deal with the [illegible] probably yet another fifth of the total who, it is true, do find employment, but dead-end jobs of short and casual work of all sorts, like running errands, packing and porterage. These [illegible] serve [illegible] economic purpose or [illegible] would not be available, [illegible] be called [illegible] for life. Indeed, in the [illegible] state of our labour market they are, in [illegible] a [illegible] youths who take up these occupations grow up to be unskilled workers later on. A goodly proportion of unskilled jobs in the present economy are those created by various emergency measures. These are not the most [illegible] forms of employment. No one who has seen [illegible] workers at their toil can fail to note the demoralizing effect such work brings in its train.

MOREOVER, the presence in the labour market of a large reservoir of unskilled workers, who have to be absorbed by social more than economic reasons, has a direct bearing on our low standards of productivity. The use of mechanization and complicated equipment which, in the hands of skilled workers, could speed up [illegible] is hardly to be considered. We have to [illegible] in order that [illegible] can be done [illegible] among a larger [illegible] of unskilled or [illegible] unskilled workers. This is [illegible] to our largest [illegible] the building trade; it is evident in our first service [illegible] many other branches of the economy.

[illegible] is the remedy? The Ministry of Labour suggests two lines of approach: one deals with the [illegible] and technical aspects of the problem which could be attended to immediately. The existence of the [illegible] key in youth labour [illegible] and the lack of co-ordination between them [illegible] something which should be [illegible] at once. Next, it [illegible] the problem but agrees [illegible] on this at least might [illegible] an extension [illegible] the [illegible] system of vocational training. To the [illegible] answer which will be [illegible] that the [illegible] almost [illegible] — the reply would be given that the time is coming, much more rapidly than people imagine, when the country which wishes to maintain its position will be able to afford not to give its children a full technical education extending right through adolescence. Israel, secondly, to [illegible] her security, must keep strengthening and developing her technology for defence purposes, and so to have the cadres available to handle the complex weapons and machinery of modern war, as for industrial purposes to maintain, build up and expand productivity to enable the nation to compete in foreign markets and meet ever-growing economic dependence between the diminishing of resources from [illegible] reparations, gift [illegible] and foreign grants [illegible] things about a serious [illegible]

ONE of the reasons why [illegible] money is not devoted to education for these purposes is probably psychological. Every Minister, again with the party key pressing its inevitable poison in a [illegible] government, presents demands for his own department and looks with a [illegible] eye on a greater [illegible] of the budget if [illegible] be given to another Minister, to be held by another party. [illegible] and vocational [illegible] are [illegible] the [illegible] of the Ministry of Education. They [illegible] vital interests [illegible] the Ministry of Defence, of Commerce and Industry, of Development; in fact [illegible] the whole nation. Too great a proportion of the nation's youth are in danger of [illegible] the most [illegible] years of their lives for this reason. To be treated as anything [illegible] than a [illegible] national emergency.

Tel Aviv, January 9.

El Al Regains Transatlantic Blue Ribbon

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter). — El Al today regained the Transatlantic flight record when one of its turbo-prop Britannias flew from New York to London in seven hours and 44 minutes, clipping 15 minutes off the previous best made by BOAC last week.

The plane carried 81 passengers and crew, and more than two tons of freight.

The plane had an all-Israel crew, carried 1.5 tons of freight, and a total of 51 persons. Take-off time from Idlewild Airport in New York was 0551 GMT. Touchdown at London Airport came at 1355 GMT.

(El Al told *The Jerusalem Post* that the new record was achieved on an ordinary commercial flight, carrying passengers to London, Paris, and Israel.)

The Israel airline recaptured the Blue Ribbon after a BOAC Britannia last Monday had eclipsed its first record of eight hours and three minutes, made in a proving flight on December 7 last year, by seven minutes.

The first El Al time broke the former record held by the BOAC, in a DC-7C, which had made the trip in eight hours and 26 minutes.

The crew of the record-breaking flight:

Captain — S. Goldstein; First Officer — R. Sussman; Navigator — G. Chassin; Flight Engineer — I. Silberg; Radio Operator — J. Swery; Purser — W. Wells, B. Labis, I. Cohen; Air Hostess — Beth Bada.

Syrians Open Fire On Kinneret Fishermen

The Army spokesman announced last night that Syrians had opened fire on Israel fishermen in the north-eastern corner of Lake Kinneret early on Wednesday evening.

There were no casualties among the fishermen.

Our Tiberias correspondent adds that the Syrians fired about 20 shots, but the fishermen carried on with their work. They informed the police of the shooting after they returned home this morning.

The fishermen were anchored in 14 boats about 60 metres offshore when the fire was opened. A rich field of sardines is located in the area, but to work it effectively the boats have to come in close to the shore. This may be one reason for the Syrian shooting.

It was the first incident this season.

Socialists Discuss Mid-East Question

LONDON, Thursday (INA). — A full-scale debate on the Middle East took place at a representative meeting of Socialist leaders which concluded in Paris last night. The subject was introduced by Dr. S. Levenberg, of Poale Zion, who gave a comprehensive analysis of the present situation in the region. The debate on the Middle East was opened by the British Labour leader, Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, who was followed by M. Guy Mollet, the former French Premier, and Mr. Erich Ollenhauer, leader of the German Social Democratic Party.

The meeting adopted a number of proposals about Middle Eastern policy which will be submitted to the parties affiliated to the Socialist International.

Ramallah Radio Men Get Life Terms

A Jordan Army tribunal has sentenced four former senior officials of Ramallah Radio to life imprisonment on charges of attempting to "destroy" the broadcasting station during last April's disturbances, according to the Old City daily "A-Diffa" yesterday.

The only accused present at the trial was Assam Hamed, former Programmes Director. The other three, who fled the country, are Ibrahim Assali and Elias Karmi, former Programme Assistants, and Mohammed Yassir, English-language announcer.

The sentences included the confiscation of their property.

BORN: A KHRUSHCHEV

CAIRO, Thursday (UP). — An Egyptian workman's wife today named her tenth child Khrushchev Abdullah.

Bulganin Sends New Letter to Macmillan

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter). — The Soviet Premier, Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, today sent a further letter to Prime Minister Harold Macmillan, the Foreign Office announced tonight.

It said the letter to the Prime Minister had been handed to Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd this afternoon by the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Yakov Malik.

Mr. Macmillan was today in New Delhi (see Column ..).

A Foreign Office spokesman said the letter, which was in Russian, was 18 pages long and was accompanied by an annexe of 19 pages. He added that the letter had been translated and would be transmitted to Mr. Macmillan. The contents were not disclosed.

Earlier today the Foreign Office spokesman said he saw no difference in views between the British Government and the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, on summit talks with the Russians.

Mr. Dulles told Congress members yesterday at a closed meeting that he was vigorously opposed to a meeting with the Soviet Union.

The spokesman said, "Our approach is that laid down in the NATO communique (after the Paris Council meeting in December). Any East-West summit talks should be carefully prepared at lower levels and should hold out some hope of success."

He added, "As outlined in the communique, the British Government, like other NATO members, would prefer discussion of disarmament problems at Foreign Ministers level."

Diplomatic observers believed there was a difference, but over tactics, not basic views.

Reports from Paris, meanwhile, said the Atlantic allies are nearing agreement to hold a summit conference with Russia only if it is successfully prepared through diplomatic channels and by a Foreign Ministers conference, reliable diplomatic sources said today.

The Western allies will inform Moscow accordingly in separate but virtually identical diplomatic notes. These may be sent off later this month, the source said.

Macmillan Meets Indonesian Premier

NEW DELHI, Thursday. — President Sukarno of Indonesia told the British Prime Minister, Mr. Harold Macmillan, today that the transfer of West Irian (West New Guinea) from Netherlands rule to Indonesia would in no way prejudice peace and stability in the area.

Indonesian circles reported on the Sukarno-Macmillan discussion, which took place at a lunch given by Premier Nehru. Mr. Sukarno postponed his schedule departure for Bombay to attend the lunch.

The British and Indonesian Premiers chatted informally for two hours. Later the Indonesian Foreign Minister, Dr. Subandrio, told newsmen that their stay in New Delhi "might create an atmosphere for peaceful negotiations with the Netherlands on the West Irian issue. However, there are no immediate prospects."

Earlier, Mr. Macmillan laid a wreath on the spot where India's independence leader, Mahatma Gandhi, was cremated after he was assassinated.

The British Premier is in India on a tour of Commonwealth nations. Yesterday he discussed East-West relations with Mr. Nehru. On his arrival Mr. Macmillan said he had come for talks "on preserving peace throughout the world."

Mr. Sukarno is in India on a private visit.

(UP, Reuter)

Hillary to Aid Fuchs Cross Antarctica

WELLINGTON, Thursday (Reuter). — Sir Edmund Hillary said today the New Zealand Antarctic party was busy getting ready to go to Depot 700.

He told Mr. Walter Nash, the New Zealand Premier, in a radio telephone conversation, that when Dr. Vivian Fuchs and his British party came along they would see if they could get him through to Scott Base, on the other side of the continent.

Dr. Fuchs' group covered another 30 miles towards the South Pole today, but are stopping tomorrow for vehicle maintenance. The British party is expected to reach the Pole on January 17, it is 230 miles away.

Key Post for Javits In Nato Aid Programme

WASHINGTON, Thursday.— Senator Jacob Javits has been assigned a key post in furthering NATO efforts to organize economic aid for the Middle East and other underdeveloped areas.

Mr. Theodore F. Green, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, designated Mr. Javits as "rapporteur" of the American role in this programme. Benefiting nations would incude both Israel and the Arab States.

Mr. Javits is also serving, in effect, as Chairman of the NATO Parliamentary Economic Committee coordinating plans for the entire multi-national programme envisaged.

The Senator will help develop American recommendations to other NATO members. Another function, in his broader NATO parliamentary committee role, will be policy delineation. He sees the possibility that groupings of NATO members may undertake separate programmes in the Middle East and Africa.

Russo-Egyptian Trade Talks Launched

LONDON, Thursday (UP).— Soviet - Egyptian economic talks began yesterday, Moscow Radio reported today.

The Egyptian delegation is headed by Minister of Industry Aziz Sidki. The Soviet side is led by First Deputy Premier N. G. Pervukhin.

Sidki today was received by Premier Nikolai Bulganin.

Rousing Reception At End of Speech

WASHINGTON, Thursday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower received a rousing reception from all sides of the Congress as he concluded his 45-minute message.

The address was interrupted 38 times by applause before he received a standing ovation at the end.

U.K. Compromise Seen on Cyprus

By GERDA L. COHEN
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Thursday. — The Cyprus Governor, Sir Hugh Foot, is expected to hold further meetings with the Chiefs of Staff and Ministers to discuss the Cabinet's policy on the future of the island colony.

Indications that the Government is considering a compromise leading to self-determination have spurred Turkish objections. The Turkish Ambassador saw Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd this week, presumably to remind him that if Britain contemplates alteration of the *status quo* then Turkish minority rights must be safeguarded by partition.

Lord Salisbury wrote in "The Times" yesterday emphasizing Turkey's linchpin importance between the Baghdad Pact and NATO. He warned the Government against embittering the powerful Middle Eastern ally by appeasing extremist elements. It will be recalled that Lord Salisbury resigned from the Conservative Cabinet due to disagreement with the British softening towards Cypriot claims for independence.

Backbenchers still doubt the wisdom of liberating Archbishop Makarios and vehemently oppose negotiations implying recognition of the Cypriot underground's spokesman. However, Makarios' influence would make imperative his participation in a discussion on the island's future rule.

Observers here who have seen many failures to solve the Cyprus problem do not predict a brighter outcome for renewed talks. They point out that any action is bound to alienate one sector, even if it ensures a certain measure of British control. Although observers hesitate to admit an official weakening towards advocates of *Enosis* (union with Greece), the Cyprus population's future cooperation might be contingent on a limited deference to their wishes.

Elath Host to Soviet Ambassador in London

Improvement of Soviet-Israel relations was believed to have been discussed at a luncheon given by the Israel Ambassador to London, Mr. Eliahu Elath, for the Soviet envoy, Mr. Jacob Malik, according to a "Maariv" report from London yesterday.

Credence was lent to this belief by the presence of Aluf Yosef Avidar, Israel Ambassador to Russia, now on his way to Moscow to resume his post after a three-month absence.

Mr. Malik and his officials in London were reported displaying a friendlier attitude recently towards Israel diplomats.

Envoys of other Soviet bloc countries were also said to be overcoming their previous reluctance to meet with Israel officials.

Herut Mission to Seek Defence with U.S.

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — A Herut party delegation led by Mr. M. Begin is soon to leave for the U.S. to open a campaign for the signing of a mutual security pact between the U.S. and Israel. At the same time the delegation will open a nationwide drive for party election funds.

It was decided to send the delegation to the U.S. and Canada at a recent joint session of Herut's Executive and the Council of the World Revisionist Movement. Other groups will go on similar missions to France, Belgium, Great Britain, the Belgian Congo and South Africa.

Mr. A. Drori, Party Secretary-General, will leave for the U.S. within the next few days to prepare the ground for the delegation. The Herut leaders intend organizing committees composed of Jewish and non-Jewish public figures to lobby in Congress.

It will be recalled that Mr. Begin in a recent speech declared that "if necessary, an appeal should be made over the head of the U.S. Administration to American public opinion."

Other members of the delegation to the U.S. will be Knesset Members A. Altman, A. Ben-Eliezer, Nahum Levin, H. Landau and Y. Meridor.

Dayan Expected In London on Monday

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter). — The Israel Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan, will arrive here from the Far East by air on Monday to attend a dinner given by the Friends of the Technion, an Israel Embassy official said today.

After a 48-hour stay, he will leave for Israel. The official said his visit would be private and he had no programme of contacts with the British Government.

Rav-Aluf Dayan, and the Director-General of the Defence Ministry, Mr. Shimon Peres, arrived in Bangkok, Thailand, yesterday after completing their official visit to Burma, according to Kol Yisrael.

Before leaving Burma, they paid an official visit to the ancient capital of Pagan. The Israel Minister to Burma, Dr. Daniel Lewin, also held a farewell reception which was attended by high Burmese officials and representatives of the Diplomatic Corps in Rangoon.

EDITORS ADJOURN

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The Editors Committee which met here today to consider the projected State Secrets Bill, adjourned until Monday.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, Soviet Prime Minister, has sent a new note to the U.S., Britain, and 17 other countries proposing a meeting between leaders of the NATO and Warsaw treaty countries.

I'm fed up!
with the same old records.

Register with the Record Library
THE LISTENER
Tel Aviv, 21 Ben Yehuda Road.
Haifa: Photo Wald, 10a Rehov Nordau.
Jerusalem: "Mostid," 2 Rehov Hahavatzelet.

Ike Outlines 8-Point Programme To Meet Challenges of Space Age

Warns Russians Undertaking 'Massive Economic Offensive'

WASHINGTON, Thursday (UP). — In the section of his State of the Union message devoted to economic aid, Mr. Eisenhower warned that the U.S. faces a "massive economic offensive" by the Soviet Union. He said the U.S. must use its economic forces "confidently and creatively" to meet this challenge.

Stating that the psychological effect of the Russian impact was not completely anticipated, Mr. Eisenhower said, "Let us not make the same kind of mistake in another field by failing to anticipate the much more serious impact of the Soviet economic offensive."

The President pointed out that the benefits to the U.S. of the mutual economic assistance programme is threefold. He said:

Anti-Communist Bulwarks

"First, the countries receiving this aid, become bulwarks against Communist encroachment as their military defences and economies are strengthened. Nations that are conscious of a steady improvement in their industry, education, health and standard of living are not apt to fall prey to the blandishments of Communist imperialists."

"Second, these countries are helped to reach the point where mutually profitable trade can expand between them and us.

"Third, the mutual confidence that comes from working together on constructive projects creates an atmosphere in which real understanding and peace can flourish.

"To help bring these multiple benefits, our economic aid effort should be made more effective.

"In proposals for future economic aid, I am stressing a greater use of repayable loans, through the Development Loan Fund, through funds generated by sale of surplus farm products, and through the Export-Import Bank.

Private Capital

"While some increase in government funds will be required, it remains our objective to encourage shifting to the use of private capital sources as rapidly as possible.

"One great obstacle to the economic aid programme in the past has been, not a rational argument against it on the merits, but a catchword: 'give-away programme.'

"The real fact is that no investment we can make in our own security and peace can pay us greater dividends than necessary amounts of economic aid to friendly nations.

"This is no 'give-away.' Let's stick to facts! We cannot afford to have one of our most essential security programmes shot down with a slogan!"

Urges Moscow to Cooperate

WASHINGTON, Thursday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower today called on the American people to accept an "imperative" eight-point programme for meeting the challenges of the space age.

He told an anxiously awaiting world in his State of the Union message to a joint meeting of Congress, "We now have a broadly based and efficient defensive strength, including a great deterrent power, which is for the present our main guarantee against war. But unless we act wisely and promptly, we could lose that capacity to deter attack or defend ourselves."

The President called on the American people for "sacrifice and a high degree of understanding."

He also issued an appeal directed especially, he said, to the people of the Soviet Union to "turn the corner that will start our steps firmly on the path toward lasting peace. I urge the Soviet Government to cooperate in turning principle into practice by prompt and tangible actions that will break down the unnatural barriers that have blocked the flow of thought and understanding between our people," the President added.

"I say once more, to all peoples, that we will also go the extra mile with anyone on earth if it will bring us nearer a genuine peace."

Powerful Deterrent

The President in his message, which dealt solely with the security of the nation in the light of Soviet missile and satellite achievements, told the packed House and millions who heard him on television and on radio, "The most powerful deterrent to war in the world today lies in the retaliatory power of our strategic air command and the aircraft of our navy. They present to any potential attacker who would unleash war upon the world the prospect of virtual annihilation of his own country."

Mr. Eisenhower said bombers would immediately retaliate if there were a surprise attack on American bases and added, "At this moment, the consensus of opinion is that we are probably somewhat behind the Soviets in some areas of long-range ballistic missile development. But it is my conviction, based on close study of all relevant intelligence that if we make the necessary effort we will have the missiles, in the needed quantity and in time, to sustain and strengthen the deterrent power of our increasingly efficient bombers.

"Our real problem, then, is not our strength today, it is rather the vital necessity of action today to ensure our strength tomorrow." The President described his eight-point programme as "imperative." He listed it as follows:

1. Defence reorganization to end inter-service disputes which required clear organization and decisive central direction, supported by unstinted cooperation of every individual in the defence establishment.

2. Accelerated defence effort. This meant stepped-up long-range missile programmes, accelerated programmes for other effective missile systems, and more advanced aircraft. It also meant nuclear submarines and cruisers, mobile forces to deal with local conflicts, increases in military pay and incentive and a forward look in research and development.

3. Mutual aid. "We must continue to strengthen our mutual security efforts, including maintenance of the overseas economic as well as military aid programmes." (See Column ..)

4. Mutual trade. There must be a five-year extension of the Trade Agreements Act with broadened authority to negotiate.

5. Scientific cooperation with the allies. It is of the highest importance that Congress enact necessary legislation to enable the U.S. to exchange appropriate scientific and technical information with friendly countries.

$1.000m. Investment

6. Education and research. He recommended a balanced programme to improve the nation's resources, involving an investment of about $1,000m. over a four-year period.

7. Spending and saving. To provide for the extra effort for security, they must apply stern tests of priority to other expenditures, both military and civilian. Increased expenditures for missiles, nuclear ships, atomic energy, research and development, science and education, and increases in military pay in the 1959 budget, added up to an increase of about $4,000m. over the comparable figures in the 1957 budget.

8. Works of peace. The President said this last call for action was not primarily addressed to the Congress and people of the U.S. It was a message from the American people to all other peoples, especially those of the Soviet Union.

He referred to recent negotiations in Washington with

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 2)

Dulles at Ankara To Avoid Israel Issue

WASHINGTON, Thursday (INA). — There is virtually no chance of the Arab-Israel situation being discussed at the forthcoming Ankara meeting of the Baghdad Pact Ministerial Council, which is to be attended by Secretary of State Dulles, informed sources said yesterday.

They said the U.S. is seeking to avoid injection of the complex Arab claims against Israel into the context of U.S. efforts to bolster pro-Western elements in the area.

Moscow Sees Turkey As NATO Bridgehead

MOSCOW, Thursday (Reuter). — The Soviet Army newspaper "Red Star" said today that the U.S. was pursuing a policy of turning Turkey into a NATO bridgehead for military operations against Russia.

"Intensified preparations for the stationing on Turkish territory of large NATO air and naval forces, especially American forces... are directed against the Soviet Union," the newspaper stated.

"American rocket bases are being set up in Turkey exclusively for the purpose of giving the U.S. an opportunity of attacking the Soviet Union from a short range. It follows that the transformation of Turkey into an American military bridgehead threatens the security of Turkey itself. For if American imperialism should succeed in unleashing a new war, their atomic and rocket bases would be subjected to a devastating retaliatory blow.

Russia and China Loan Burma £6.5m.

RANGOON, Thursday (Reuter). — The Soviet Union and China have agreed to loan more than £6.5m. to Burma.

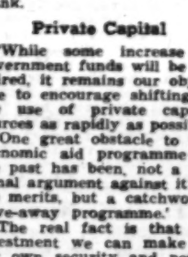
The Burmese Deputy Premier, U Kyaw Nyein, who recently returned from a tour of Russia, East Europe and China, told a press conference the money would be spent on building two dams in central Burma, a factory for agricultural implements, and a cotton spinning and weaving factory.

Introductory Offer for OR

Thousands of housewives who have bought OR, Shemen's new washing powder, are amazed by the whiteness of their linen and their enjoyable, effortless washday.

In order to encourage other women to try this excellent product, we hereby offer a one-time reduction of 100 pruta on the purchase price of a package of OR.

Don't miss this opportunity to try out OR and to convince yourself of its excellent quality.



This Coupon IS WORTH 100 PRUTA
Cut it out of the paper, give it to your grocer and get a package of OR for only 500 pruta (instead of 600 pruta).

OR the newest product of SHEMEN

FILTRON
FILTERS
BEST

Pure Virginia

730 pr.

FILTRON with the Miracle Filter gives you higher filtration...finer filtration than any other filter cigarette.

THE COFFIN BEARING THE REMAINS OF THE LATE

BERNARD VAN LEER

who passed away in Holland on January 8, 1958, will arrive at Lydda airport today, January 10, 1958 at 3 a.m. and will be brought to the National Institutions' Courtyard, Jerusalem at about 11 a.m. from where the funeral procession will leave for the Sanhedria Cemetery.

VAN LEER FOUNDATION
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF CULTURE

ON JANUARY 14, 1958,
the opening will take place of
"GLAMOUR"
the new, fashionable shop for ladies' underwear, corsets and brassiers
Large selection of plastic products also on sale.
82 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

Social & Personal

The President on Wednesday received Prof. Herbert Butterfield, Master of Peterhouse, Cambridge. He was accompanied by Prof. J. L. Talmon.

•

The Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, yesterday received Deputy Aaro Steinbruch, a member of the Parliamentary Delegation from Brazil, who is now touring development projects.

•

"Who was Rembrandt?" a documentary exhibition on the life of the painter, his epoch and work, was officially opened yesterday at the Tel Aviv Municipal Museum by the Netherlands Minister, Jonkheer Johan Q. Bas Backer.

•

Mr. S. Meriel, the Liberian Consul-General, spoke on "Liberia and its President" at the Hermon Masonic Lodge in Tel Aviv on Tuesday.

•

Dr. H. Umrath, the Dutch Housing expert, was yesterday given a farewell reception by the Ministry of Labour Housing Division and the Building Workers Union.

•

Mrs. Inez Gordon, President of the Women's Zionist Council of South Africa, was guest of honour at a reception given by Mr. M. Kol, Head of Youth Aliyah, and Mrs. Kol, at Beit Shalom, Jerusalem, on Wednesday night.

•

The Central Fund for Yeshivot was host at a reception in honour of Mr. Charles Passman, former Director of Malben, at Z.O.A. House yesterday. Among those present were the Minister of Posts, Dr. Y. Burg; the Deputy Minister of Religious Affairs, Mr. Z. Warhaftig; the Chief Rabbis of Tel Aviv, Y. Unterman and Y. M. Toledano, and Mr. S. Z. Shragai, head of the Jewish Agency Immigration Department.

•

Mr. Ifnan Sueskita, Secretary of the Indonesian Oil Workers Union, visited the Hebrew University yesterday.

•

Mr. Zvi Infeld, General Secretary of the South African Zionist Federation, on Tuesday toured Ashkelon and was received by Mayor Arie Tager.

•

The members of the Trade Union Study Mission from Ghana were the guests of the Haifa Labour Council yesterday. Secretary, Mr. Yosef Almogi, M.K., explained to the delegates the Council's structure, policy and practice in all aspects of labour affairs.

•

Mrs. Louis Sanches, of Lima, wife of the well-known professor of history at the Sorbonne, Paris, and the San Martin University, Lima, yesterday visited the WIZO Women's Training Centre and the WIZO Mother-Craft Training Centre in Tel Aviv.

•

The Jerusalem Journalists Association held a reception yesterday for Mr. Uri Ra'anan, former diplomatic correspondent of "Ha'aretz," who is about to leave for New York to take up his post as Consul. Foreign Ministry officials were among those present.

•

Dr. H. Steinfeld, Manager of the Holy Land Hotel, has left for Europe on a short business trip.

•

Aluf E. Ben-Artzi, General Manager of El Al, will speak on "Civil Aviation" at the Haifa Maritime Club at 1.15 p.m. today. (Reservations by phone No. 2954).

•

BIRTH AND BRIT MILAH

ROSENTHAL. — To Rosy (née Pickholz) and Dr. A. Rosenthal, a son, brother to Shmuel. The Brit Milah will take place at the Sha'arei Zedek Hospital on Tuesday, January 14, at 12 noon. All friends and acquaintances are cordially invited.

•

Jerusalem's New Bar-Restaurant Orient Bar, at 3 Rehov Mordechai Ben Hillel, is comfortable and intimate. Excellent service and a large choice of kasher titbits at moderate prices. *(Advt.)*

Germany Said Puzzled Over Talk of Arms for Israel

NEW YORK, Thursday (INA). — "The Christian Science Monitor" correspondent in Bonn reports that German public opinion is still puzzled over Prime Minister Ben-Gurion's assertion on the possibility of the purchase of arms for Israel in Germany.

Pointing out that West Germany has no armaments industry of her own and must itself import modern arms from abroad, the correspondent writes that "in an attempt to get at the facts one newspaper here asks a series of questions, such as:

Was Mr. Ben-Gurion badly informed by his diplomats? Is this an attempt to bring West Germany into the French-Israel entente after the U.S. and Britain refused to supply Israel with arms? Did talks which Dr. Glora Josephthal, Secretary-General of the Mapai Party, had recently in Palais Schaumburg (the Bonn Chancellery) raise false hopes? Is this a move by Israel towards getting her frontiers guaranteed by NATO?

Whatever the explanation of the whole affair, there is no doubt about the German answer. This varies in intensity with the Government and the Opposition, but it is basically the same: No arms for Israel.

The reasons may be summarised thus: both its own interests and those of the free world dictate that West Germany must continue to maintain the strictest neutrality in the Middle East. West Germany is the only West European country exempt from serious criticism in that area just now and she desires to remain outside the range of Arab propaganda guns.

Retaliation from the Arabs might take the form of official recognition of the Communist East German Democratic Republic. Future trade relations with Arab countries where Bonn is striving to consolidate itself naturally also play an important role in its considerations.

Amidar Official Held For Embezzlement

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Thursday. — An official of the local Amidar Housing Company, Eliezer Shmuelevitz, 36, was arrested this week on a charge of obtaining IL29,800 under false pretences from the company's funds. He has been remanded for 14 days.

The police spokesman said today that the sum was found to be missing by Amidar's audit board last Friday. The police were informed on Sunday and immediately arrested Shmuelevitz.

An investigation disclosed that over the past year Shmuelevitz had received tens of thousands of pounds from the firm's cashier in return for personal cheques drawn on the Ahva Bank. This operation was strictly against company rules, but the cheques had been honoured. At the end of December, however, a number of cheques which Shmuelevitz had handed to the cashier in return for IL29,800 in cash were returned by the bank as lacking cover.

Shmuelevitz told the police that he had used the money to help new immigrants — and for playing cards. The investigation is continuing.

In Beersheba, two Amidar rent collectors, A. Abramovic and Y. Lazarovic, were arrested yesterday for having allegedly defrauded the firm of over IL6,000 in rents.

Fulbright Travel Stipends Offered

TEL AVIV, Thursday (USIS). — The U.S. Educational Foundation in Israel (Fulbright Programme) announces that competition is open for a limited number of travel grants to the U.S. and return, for Israel lecturers, researchers, specialists and graduate students who plan to study or teach at accredited U.S. institutions of higher learning, and who have been accepted by the university concerned.

These grants cover travel expenses only, and are intended for candidates who furnish evidence of enough dollar funds for maintenance in the U.S., for one academic year.

Preliminary application blanks and additional information may be obtained by writing to the U.S. Educational Foundation in Israel, 103 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv.

Four Israelis Cited For Services to Italy

Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAMAT GAN, Thursday. — The Italian Ambassador yesterday bestowed citations on four Israelis of Italian origin who have distinguished themselves by their propagation of Italian ideas and thought here.

Prof. Augusto Joel Levi, Rector of the Tel Aviv University, has been made Commendatore al Merito della Repubblica Italiana; Prof. Salomone Gattegno, the veteran teacher, and Captain Enrico Levi, Principal of the Acre Nautical School, were given the title of Cavaliere Ufficiale of the same order, while Mr. Maurizion Vitale, industrialist, received the Stella della Solidarita.

Prof. Levi presented the Ambassador with a certificate of his inscription in the Golden Book of the Jewish National Fund.

The awards were made at a farewell reception for Ambassador Benedette Capomazza, Marquis di Campolattaro, given at his Tel Benyamin home. The Ambassador, who has been transferred to Sweden, will be leaving the country by the end of the month after nearly four years here.

Among those present were Mr. M. Sharett, M.K., Mr. P. Bernstein, M.K., as well as many leading Italian Jews. Also present were the two Italian Senators now touring Israel.

Cuban Gift to Finish Tel Aviv Synagogue

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The central synagogue for North Tel Aviv, which has been under construction for the past three years, will be completed with a donation of IL30,000 from the Honorary Cuban Consul, Mr. David Ferdman, it was announced here today.

The total cost of the building, which is intended for 800 worshippers, will be IL100,000.

Sportsmanship Award To Tunis Newcomer

BEERSHEBA, Thursday. — A trophy for outstanding sportsmanship was awarded today to 26-year-old Maimon Faraji, a local Hapoel footballer, by the town's Rotary Club.

Faraji, who came to the country from Tunis seven years ago, works as a foreman for Mekorot. The award, given today for the first time, is to be presented annually by the local Rotary Club.

Meyer Levin Wins $50,000 Lawsuit

NEW YORK, Thursday (Reuter).—After ten hours of deliberation, a jury in the State Supreme Court early today awarded Mr. Meyer Levin, the author, $50,000 in his suit over the play "The Diary of Anne Frank."

The verdict was given against Mr. Kermit Bloomgarden, producer of the play, and Mr. Otto Frank, Anne's father.

Mr. Levin claimed that after he had adapted the Diary as a play, a change of producer and writers resulted in his being defrauded of his rights as an author.

He said some scenes which did not appear in the original book were used by the writers in the version which played for 86 weeks on Broadway in 1955 and 1956.

(Mr. and Mrs. Levin are due to arrive in Israel next week for an extended visit.)

Hollywood's Anne—P.7, Col.8

Claims to U.S. Citizenship To Be Reconsidered

TEL AVIV, Thursday (USIS). — The cases of certain persons of mixed American and non-American parentage, whose claims to U.S. citizenship have been denied, are now eligible for reconsideration under a recent decision of the Supreme Court, the Consular Section of the American Embassy announced yesterday.

The decision will apply to persons born outside the U.S. between May 24, 1934 and December 24, 1952, who lost their American citizenship by reason of their failure to take up residence in the U.S. prior to their 16th birthday, and who have not yet reached their 23rd birthday.

Persons who fall within this category should apply at their earliest convenience to the Consular Section of the American Embassy to discuss a possible review of their claim to American citizenship.

Academics Ask 5:1 Pay Ratio

Higher pay was urged in a resolution passed this week at a meeting of the Council of the Association of Academic Professionals. It stated that the real pay of the academic workers had declined in comparison with the real wages of other workers. Salary increases for professionals need not bring in their wake increases for other workers, the resolution stated.

The Council called for a ratio of at least 5:1 between the net salary of the highest academic grade (such as full professors), and that of unskilled workers. It also urged a substantial reduction in income tax in the middle income brackets, as well as special tax allowances for academic people in view of the nature of their work.

A new committee was elected, headed by Prof. Oscar Theodor.

GIRL, 7, JUMPS FROM HOSPITAL WINDOW

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — A seven-year-old girl suffering from depression was yesterday seriously injured when she jumped from the second floor of the Hadassah Hospital here.

Police stated that the girl, Rachel Levy, of Yad Hama'avir, entered a bathroom, clambered up onto the edge of a bath and jumped through the window. She was transferred to the Beilinson Hospital. *(Itim.)*

Export Institute To Be Formed

TEL AVIV, Thursday (USIS). — An organizational meeting for the purpose of establishing an export marketing institute will be held at the ZOA House in Tel Aviv next Thursday, according to a joint announcement of the Prime Minister's Office and the U.S. Operations Mission to Israel.

Detailed plans for the institute have been prepared by Mr. Franz Euler, USOM's Export Marketing Adviser, in concurrence with Mr. Michael Tsur, Director of the Foreign Trade Department of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

The name "Export Marketing Institute of Israel" was proposed for the new organization in preliminary discussions held recently. The purpose of the institute is to increase the export of Israel goods by: (a) providing information to assist exporters and prospective exporters with their problems; (b) undertaking market studies; (c) providing a centre for exchanging market experiences; and (d) watching legislation of interest to exporters and reporting relevant recommendations to members.

Advice to Exporters

The scope of the proposed institute would embrace all activities related to, and necessary for exporting, that are not governmental in nature, and to give advice to exporters.

The institute will deal with such specific problems as applications for export licences, export packing, shipping, financing, insurance, organizing for export, selling, promotion, distribution, legal requirements, trade disputes, quality control, packaging and labelling, pricing, and transportation.

The institute would issue bulletins regularly to inform members of industry on matters of interest or to recommend action to be taken either individually or collectively.

In its initial stages, the institute will be cooperatively financed by the Government of Israel and the USOM to Israel.

Israel 'Back To Normal' at U.N.

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Israel had become "as other nations" in the recent U.N. Assembly, where, for the first time in years, no special attack was made upon her, Mr. I. Harari, M.K., member of last year's Israel U.N. delegation, told a meeting here yesterday.

Mr. Harari reported that members of a number of delegations had come to regret their stand at the time of the Sinai campaign and now fully recognized the danger of the Soviet-Arab tie-up. Both Eastern and Western blocs had adopted an attitude of "let sleeping dogs lie" towards Israel, realizing that a general debate would not be to their advantage.

An important outcome of the Assembly was, on the one hand, the united front presented by the European delegations, and on the other, the appearances of cracks in the supposedly monolithic Afro-Asian bloc. The latter has become more amorphous, as was shown in the bloc's split voting. Mr. Harari contended.

Mosaic Stolen From Ashkelon Antiquities

ASHKELON, Thursday. — Amateur archaeologists have stolen the mosaic from the "high place" excavated next to the Roman Tomb at Ashkelon.

A photograph of the mosaic is in the museum here.

Van Leer Funeral In Capital Today

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

AMSTERDAM, Thursday. — Obsequies for Bernard Van Leer, the steel drum magnate who died here on Tuesday at the age of 74, were held this morning at the wreath-filled Plesman hangar in Schiphol Airport before a vast gathering around the K.L.M. plane that is carrying his remains to Israel.

The late industrialist was eulogized by the Israel Consul in Amsterdam, Mr. R. Ginthon; the President of the Netherlands State Bank; the Vice-Mayor of Amsterdam, and representatives of the Van Leer concerns in various parts of the world.

The plane took off for Israel at noon sharp. The body will be brought from Lydda Airport tomorrow (Friday) to the National Institutions Courtyard in Jerusalem, at 11 a.m. The funeral procession will then leave for the Sanhedria Cemetery.

U.S. Embassy Employee Awarded for Service

TEL AVIV, Thursday (USIS). — Ambassador Edward B. Lawson today presented a cash award of $150 to Mr. Shalom Harazi, an Embassy employee, in recognition of "his loyalty and outstanding service to every American Ambassador to Israel since the U.S. became the first nation to recognize the new State."

In presenting the award to Mr. Harazi before a large representative group of American and Israel employees of the Embassy, Mr. Lawson stressed the importance of Israel staff members and emphasized that their skills and devotion to duty are vital to the successful functioning of the Embassy.

Mr. Lawson also stated that although the award was made to only one Israeli he considered it a token appreciation of all Israel employees for their continuing assistance in the Embassy's daily work.

The award won by Mr. Harazi was voted by a special committee of the State Department which reviews the records of non-American members of American missions in foreign countries.

U.S. EMBASSY GIVES 300 BOOKS TO BEIT BERL

KFAR SABA, Thursday. — Mr. Fitzhugh Green, head of the U.S. Embassy Public Relations Department, yesterday handed over an official gift of 300 books to the library of Beit Berl, near here. They comprise a comprehensive survey of American culture and science.

Religious Services

Sabbath begins in Jerusalem at 4.17 p.m. tonight and ends at 5.32 p.m. tomorrow.

JERUSALEM

Yeshurun Synagogue: Tonight: Minha, 4.25 p.m.; Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8 a.m.; Minha, 4 p.m.; Arvit, 5.35 p.m.

Emet V'Emuna (Gan Rehavia): Tonight, 4.45 p.m. Tomorrow, Shahrit, 8.15 p.m.

Italian Synagogue (Hillel St.): Tonight: 4.40 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Beit Israel (96 Rehov Dizengoff) — Tonight: 4.45 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.30 a.m.

Ihud Shivei Zion (67 Rehov Ben Yehuda): — Tonight: 4.45 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.; Minha: 4.35 p.m.

Beit Hamayo (5 Rehov Nathan Straus) — Tonight: 4.45 p.m.; Tomorrow: Shahrit 8 a.m.; Minha, 4.45 p.m.

"Tiferet Zvi" (9 Herman Cohen St.): Tonight: 4.45 p.m.; Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.15 a.m. Cantor L. Glanz and Choir.

RAMAT GAN

Hathia Synagogue: Tonight: 4.55 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit 8 a.m.; Minha, 4.45 p.m.; Arvit, 5.37.

SELF-SERVICE

— Police in Middlesborough, England, are searching for a bus passenger who became tired of waiting for the driver to return and drove the bus home himself, with another passenger acting as conductor along the route.

Wanted
by American couple
detached
or semi-detached
furnished house
at seaside resort. For one year commencing May 1, 1958.
Apply to: No. 1930, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

First Class
FITTER and WELDER
wants to
change position.
Write: No. 1626, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

REQUIRED
woman
for housework
Three children.
Please telephone 20360, Tel Aviv.

American Firm
requires Hebrew-English
Shorthand Typist
Applications, with curriculum vitae and salary requirements, should be sent to: P.O.B. 14036, Tel Aviv.

RAMAT GAN hospital
(RAMAT MARPE)
REOPENED

SURGICAL department
INTERNAL department
Rehov Jabotinsky, Ramat Gan. Phone 71527.

TO LET
furnished or unfurnished
Flats
Monthly rent; in Tel Aviv and vicinity.
H. BERGER
9 Rehov Zamenhoff, Tel Aviv. Tel. 28226 (8—1).

Industrialists!
If you transfer your staff—personnel
FLATS
unfurnished and furnished available for periods up to 3 years, rent only.
BAUM, 108 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv. Tel. 61127.

Experienced
Secretary
(female)
excellent knowledge of English, Hebrew and German.
Good translator
Seeks responsible position.
Please write: No. 1635, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

JANUARY 9, 1958

Pop. Loan 1955/59 (IL.20)	100½
4% Comp. Loan 55/57	73½
3½% Comp. Loan	62½
3½% War Loan 54/70	95
Pal. Reserve Bds. Ser. 5	94½
3½% Tzvoti Dollar 51	94½
4% Reg. Sterling "A"	99
Ded. Loan Bonds (3% f)	99
4% Ded. Bonds f)	97½
3½% Ded. Bonds g)	96½
3½% Loan G. Debs. f)	97½
3½% Loan G. Debs. g)	98½
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Lots.)	204
6% Bonds 52/53 f)	100½
ditto g)	100
Koren Hayesod	
6½% Deb. 52/53 f)	97½
ditto g)	101½
Ilgreth Ltd.	
6½% Deb. 52/53 f)	100
Rassco 6½% Deb. 52/53	
Class "A" f)	96½
Class "B" f)	104½
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	149
Bearer Savings Cert. '50	91½
A.P.E. Investment	
4½-6% Cons. Deb.	75
Ord. sh. "B" reg.	103½
Gesit ord. sh. "B" reg.	—
Elbaz's Inv. ord	132
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord sh.	79½
Shanz 6% debs. 56/63	86
Ntr 5% pref sh.	89
Paso 4% debs. 60/64 reg.	86
"Iava" 5% debs.	79
Afr. Pal Inv. ord. sh.	62½
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	80½
5% debs.	79
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh.	86
Ata ord. "B" sh.	81½
6-6½% con. debs.	79½
"Kardan'da" ord. "B"	82½
7% con. debs. 59/63	75½
Meller ord. sh. reg.	2150
Pal. Brewery 5% con. debs.	90½
Assis Bejarano "B" sh.	75
Nesher 6% debs. "A" 55/64	115
Pal. Potash "A" ord. sh.	58
"Tava" ord. sh.	86½
Pal. Cold St. ord. sh. reg.	128
Delek ord. sh. "C"	86½
Pal. Centr. 5% reg.	96½
Makoret pref. sh.	70½
Jordan Exploration Co. Ord. sh. reg.	74

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex. coupon; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.; x) in % of IL1,000.

IN ITALY
for commercial consultations, public accounting, auditing etc. Contact:
WALLACH & SABATINI, Via Di Porta Pinciana 6, Roma.

Luxury Flat
3 ROOMS — FOR SALE
2nd floor, side-street (Arlozorov-Shlomo Hamelech) living room, 22 sq. m., large balconies. Possibly partly furnished. Telephone. Direct offers only Tel.: 62545, Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE
5-room Luxury Flat
in two-family house on MOUNT CARMEL. Ground floor. IL.35,000.
Please write to: No. 10230, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

FOR SALE on Mt. Carmel,
VILLA—4½ rooms
central heating. IL.30,000.
FLAT—3 rooms, hall, in two family house. IL.20,000
Apply to "SIGNON" L. Samashi, 61 Rehov Herzl, Haifa. Tel. 4739.

4-room flat
with hall, in two family house; Mount Carmel. Built-in wardrobes; 30 sq.m. drawing room; wonderful view. For Sale — IL.34,000 and IL4,000 mortgage.
Please apply to: S. Sternberg & Son, 20 Rehov Herzl, Haifa. Phone 67317; 81245.

5-room FLAT
Central Hadar Hacarmel; suitable for Bank, Institution, Physician.
FOR SALE
Apply to: ROSENFELD, 26 Rehov Herzliya, Haifa. Tel. 3801.

Wanted
for 5 to 10 months one, two or three room furnished flat on Mt. Carmel. Phone 81911 or write to: P.O.B. 577 Haifa.

TO LET IMMEDIATELY
Well-Furnished Room
in refined home: Habimah vicinity, Tel Aviv.
Details: Phone 25412, Tel Aviv.

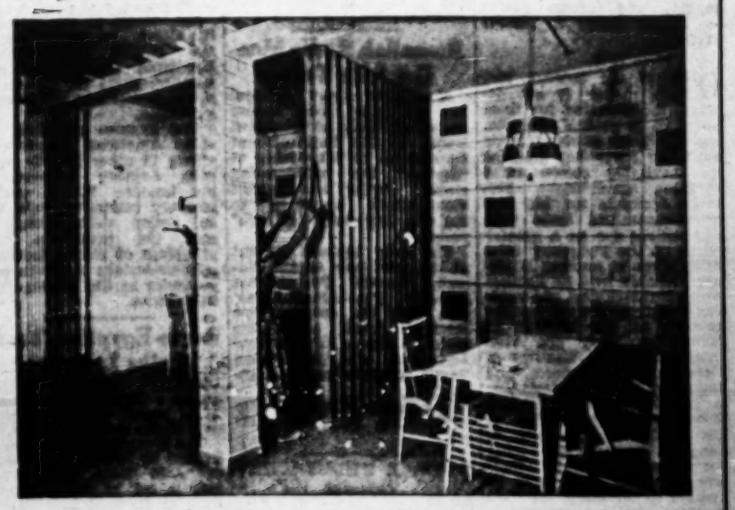
RESEARCH INSTITUTE at TECHNION CITY, Neve Sha'anan
Requires Secretary
(FEMALE)
with excellent knowledge of Hebrew and English and knowledge of bookkeeping. Working hours: 8-1.
Write to: No. 10672, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

WANTED
for the export-import department of an industrial enterprise in Ramat Gan
YOUNG SECRETARY *(male)*
with experience in this field and knowledge of Hebrew, English and typing. Handwritten applications, with curriculum vitae, should be sent to: P.O.B. 134, Ramat Gan.

THE SOLE AGENCY FOR SWISS MADE TRACTORS
for agricultural, industrial and military purposes, is offered.
Firms who can guarantee good service and sales-organization and who have at their disposal capital of IL50,000 to IL100,000 should forward their detailed inquiries. Good bank references necessary.
PLEASE WRITE To: No. 12412, P.O.B. 1125, TEL AVIV.

MAWDELETH
(Patent No. 18088)
Patent Curtain Door
There is no better or more practical door for dividing a room than MAWDELETH.
"MAWDELETH" is made locally according to the latest American models of this type.
Architects and householders who have already installed "MAWDELETH" have expressed their delight and satisfaction to us.
"MAWDELETH" is made of the best materials and costs less than the foreign model.
Inquiries from: "MAWDELETH", 86 Chen Blvd., Tel Aviv; Tel., 28433 and from all the best decorators.

Agents: JERUSALEM—Galeri Ltd., 5 Rehov Mordehai Ben Hillel, Tel. 4680.
JERUSALEM—Cultivated Home, 5 Princess Mary Avenue, Tel. 2175.
HAIFA—Fredi Beck, 22 Rehov Shoshanat Hacarmel, Tel. 81019.



What's to go

• **Meet the Israelis**:— Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

TODAY

JERUSALEM

• **Zoo**:— Jerusalem Biblical Zoo. 8.30-3. Tomorrow 10-5.

• **Exhibitions**:— 1) Permanent Exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. 2) Ancient Pottery from various civilisations, from the museum's collections. 3) A preview of Primitive Sculpture. 4) Graphic Exhibition: Artists' portraits and self-portraits. 5) Old Master Drawings. 6) Paintings by Avraham Ofek, Ruzalel 9-1. Tomorrow 10-1.

Permanent Exhibition of Antiquities, Recent finds: marble Statue of Nemesis. Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, 9-1. Tomorrow 10-1.

Bible subject pastels by Abel Pann, Italian Art Books, reproductions of choice Italian Classical and some original Modern Paintings. Artists House, 10-1, Tomorrow 10-1.

Oil paintings, gouaches by Efraim Modzelewich. Also sculptures, mosaics. Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Ave. 10-1, 3-6. Tomorrow 10-2.

• **Film shows**:— Israel films daily 11.30. Keren Hayesod Hall.

• **Tours**:— Hebrew University Conducted Tour (in English), daily 10 a.m. Administration Bldg., New University Campus. Every Tuesday leaving Administration Bldg. 11 a.m. a visit to Hebrew University Hadassah Medical School in New Medical Centre, Ein Karem. Phone (until Monday) 42980 for bookings.

Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting at 9 a.m. Book for this free tour by phoning 4061, Hadassah Club Straus Health Centre.

• **Music Programme with background of scenic pictures**:— Dvorak: Symphony No. 9 in E Minor; Ravel: Daphnis & Chloe Suite No.2; Y.M.C.A., 8.00.

• **Synagogue Tour**:— Leaving Government Tourist Office 4 Ben Yehuda, 3.15 p.m. Book in advance, phone 3420.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities. Lunch, Dinner. Luky's Bar-Restaurant, 3 Allenby Rd. First class Italian menu at IL4.

• **Tourist Services**:— Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon. Tel. 23239. Z.O.A. House, 9-9.

• **Exhibitions**:— Classical paintings from the Sonnenfeld Art Collection. Z.O.A. House, 10-1. Tomorrow 10-1, 4-9. Work by pupils of the Tel Aviv Municipal Handicrafts School, 65 Rehov Eilat daily from 9 a.m.-2 p.m. and 4-6 p.m. except Friday. The exhibition closes January 17.

Paintings by Yehoshua Kovarsky. Rembrandt documentary exhibition. Museum, 10-1. Tomorrow 10-1.

• **Symposium**:— "Does the Police Serve the Government or the Public?" (Hebrew). Z.O.A. House, 8.30.

HAIFA

• **Tours**:— Visit Hadassah Club, 17 Jerusalem Street Tel. 4676.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM

• **Music Hour with organ**:— Strauss: Rosenkavalier Suite; Janacek: Lach Dances; Couperin: Concerts No. 6 in B Flat. YMCA, 10.30 a.m.

• **Variety Show**:— "Tchok Hatsad" and "Lahakat Hamercaz" Groups. YMCA Hall, 8.30 p.m.

• **Folk Dancing**:— Beit Hillel, 4 Balfour, 8.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV

• **Films**:— American Documentary, Z.O.A.

• **Exhibitions**:— New Immigrant Artists Art Pavilion, 9 Rehov Alharizi. Opening 13.

• **Concert**:— Frank Pelleg, Sasha Parnes, Thelma Yellin: Piano Trios by Mozart, Ravel, Mendelssohn. Museum, 8.30.

• **Theatre**:— Habimah, "The Egg." two performances, 6.30, 9.30.

Cameri, "The Shoemaker's Wife." Mograbi, 8, "Romeo and Juliet," New Hall, 8.

Ohel, "Ali's For the Best," 8.

JAFFA

• **Concerts**:— Bach: 2 Cantatas; Beethoven: Symphonic Chorale. St. Peter Church, (near the Clock Tower), 4.

HAIFA

• **Exhibitions**:— "New Horizons." Fortnightly exhibit: Drawing by Aviva Uri, Municipal Museum, Town Hall, 10-1, 4-7. Conducted tour at 11.30 a.m.

COMING EVENTS

HABIMAH

Jan. 12 — "Mirele Efros," Tel Aviv, 8 p.m. "The Egg." Gedera, 8 p.m.

Jan. 13 — "The Egg." Tel Aviv, 8 p.m. "Mirele Efros." Beersheba, 8 p.m.

Jan. 14 — "Mirele Efros," Tel Aviv, 8 p.m. "The Egg." Hertzlya, 8 p.m.

Jan. 15 — "The Egg." Kiryat Haim, 8 p.m.

Jan. 16 — "The Egg." Kiryat Haim, 8 p.m.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Only Piano Recital
JOSE ITURBI
TEL AVIV — TUESDAY, January 14, Mann Auditorium, at 8.30 p.m.
Beethoven — "Moonlight" Sonata; Chopin — Fantasie Impromptu, Two Etudes, Scherzo in B-flat-minor; works by: Schumann, Ravel, Granados and De Falla.
POPULAR PRICES
SALE OF TICKETS starts TODAY, January 10, at Mann Auditorium Box Office (Rehov Huberman), 11-1. Daily: 11-1, 4-6.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

TONIGHT

JERUSALEM: Amudim, Jaffa Rd., 3981. Valero, German Colony, nr. Semadar, 4740. TEL AVIV: Meichett 30 Sheinkin, 3502. Castel, 147 Ibn Gabirol, 22116. Ketzwitz, 22 Hayarkon, 3566. Ben Yehuda, 142 Ben Yehuda, 23535. JAFFA: El Kemal, 64 Rehov 4. RAMAT GAN: Lipshitz 19 Herzl, 71771. PETAH TIKVA: Fishbein, 6 Hafetz Haim. REHOVOT: Levinsky, 170 Herzl, 95-3091. HOLON: Kikar Struma. NATANYA: Hamagen. HAIFA: Balfour, 1 Massada, 2289.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM: Ruhama, 28 David Yellin, 2788. Remik 15 Gaza, 3982.

TEL AVIV: Marpe, 77 Allenby, 3487. Gilad, 192 Dizengoff, 34564. Crystal, 51 Ahad Ha'am, 3651. Greenberg 46 King George, 26308. Hadassah Tikva Qr., 67984.

JAFFA: Vita, 81 Rehov 4, 52972.

RAMAT GAN: Ramo, 68 Jabotinsky. PETAH TIKVA: Assuta, 7 Stampfer. REHOVOT: Levinsky, 170 Herzl 95-3091. HOLON: Ribak, Kikar Struma. NATANYA: Hamagen.

HAIFA: Paiss, 31 Yosef, 4014. Krayot: Maos, 107 Moriah, 83621.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

TONIGHT

JERUSALEM: Dr. Kratka, 25 Abarbanel, 5067. Dr. Oren, 62 Agrippas, 3475. Dr. Levinger, 33 King George, 2977.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin 25942. JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM: Dr. Abeles, 19 Yeshishim, 2998. Dr. Schor, 46 Rashi.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25942. JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65.

HAIFA: Dr. Sharman, 2 Hanevi'im 9434. (Day only) Dr. Golergant, 1 Gilead, 4170. (Evening only) Dr. Hampel, 104 Jaffa, 66525.

Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Occasional showers and thunderstorms.

Outlook for Saturday: Showers and strong winds.

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Casa'am	—	5	—	9
Tiberias	76	30	17	16
Haifa Port	86	9	16	16
Natanya	45	10	16	16
Tel Aviv Kiryat	64	8	20	17
Tel Aviv Port	81	10	19	16
Lydda Airport	66	11	20	17
Jerusalem	20	7	14	9
Beersheba	23	6	19	17
Gdeon	28	7	20	15
Eilat	80	6	22	19

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Rockea, leaders of the Israel Bond Drive in Baltimore, for a two-week tour of development projects.

Dr. P. Gianur, Economic Adviser to the Bank of Israel, from the U.S., where she was economic adviser to the Israel U.N. delegation at the General Assembly.

Mr. Waldo E. Tibbetts, Director of CARE in Israel, and Mrs. Tibbetts, from a fortnight's Christmas leave in Europe (by ELM).

AN EXHIBITION of photographs on "Views of the Kibbutz and Israel" taken by Yoel Lotan, of Mishmar Ha'emek, and Tuvia Rivner, of Merhavia, will open tomorrow at Beit Wilfred Israel, Kibbutz Hasorea. It will be on view until February 1.

• • •

FOR ATTEMPTING to steal the car used by the President's Aide, Aluf Yosef Carmel, Yitzhak Ashkenazi, 19, of Ashkelon, was yesterday fined IL300 and given a six-month suspended sentence by Tel Aviv Magistrate H. Steinberg.

• • •

TWO BRITISH destroyers, the H.M.S. Diamond and Ursa, arrived at Haifa from Cyprus for a four-day visit yesterday. While here, their crews will receive shore leave.

• • •

HAIM WASSERMAN was fined IL350 and given a one year suspended sentence by Tel Aviv District Court Judge Y. Rave yesterday for having intentionally set alight his shoe workshop in Rehov Yesod Hama'ale, Tel Aviv, when the bailiff came to impound property because of non-payment of income tax.

• • •

A JUNIOR chamber of commerce was established in Ramat Gan on Wednesday with a foundation membership of 50. Among those present were Mayor A. Krinitzi and Deputy Mayor S. Zussman. Mr. G. Rechter was elected chairman.

• • •

500 METRES of Beit Kama-Dvir pipeline, valued at IL8,000, were recently dismantled and stolen. Police are investigating.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY

The Struggle for Independence

January 10, 1948

Both the Palestine Government and the British Government have instructed the British Minister in Damascus to protest to the Syrian Government in the strongest terms against a recent incursion by armed Arabs over the Palestine frontier.

The British delegation at Lake Success, working in conjunction with the Palestine Commission, will concentrate on the postponement of large-scale Jewish immigration and the securing of economic rights for Britain after the termination of the Mandate.

Abyssinian Boy Goes Home Cured

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Three-year-old Mamo Makonnen, son of the Abyssinian Finance Minister, yesterday afternoon bid a cheerful "shalom" to the staff of the Eden Hotel in Jerusalem and, accompanied by his mother, uncle, and nurse, left for Lydda Airport and home.

The child, who had been suffering from nervous seizures, was flown here on December 10 for treatment at Hadassah. He was discharged on December 29, appreciably recovered with his symptoms gone.

Before leaving yesterday, the youngster was given a final checkup at the hotel by Dr. A. Beller, of Hadassah.

Evening School Pupils Get Graded Fees

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The graded tuition fee system instituted at the beginning of this term in secondary schools has now been extended to evening secondary schools, the spokesman of the Ministry of Education and Culture announced yesterday.

Under this system, first year students who meet a certain scholastic standard are awarded tuition fee reductions in accordance with the financial condition of their parents.

Nine reduced-fee grades have been instituted in the evening secondary schools ranging from a maximum of IL180 to a minimum of IL45.

Public Works, £7m. Credits Included in Ghana Trade Pact

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The trade agreement between Israel and Ghana, negotiated in Jerusalem will be signed in Accra upon the return of the Ghanian Trade delegation, which is returning home on Sunday.

The delegation will report to the Ghanian Government on the conclusions reached in the negotiations, and th eagreement will be signed for Israel by her Ambassador, Mr. E. Avriel.

(Meanwhile, in Accra, the Trade Ministry said yesterday that Ghana will seek a £7m. loan from Israel. This figure has been mentioned in talks as "possible total trade to be arranged between the two countries over a number of years.")

An Israel economic delegation is to leave for Ghana next week to review on the spot projects on which agreement in principle has already been reached and to negotiate for large-scale public work projects. It was also learned, but no confirmation was given, that Mr. M. Bartur, Director of the Economic Department of the Foreign Ministry will be visiting Ghana on his may back from the European Council meeting in Strassbourg next week.

Mr. S. Golan, of the Solel Boneh management, is to leave for Ghana next week. It is understood that he will attempt to negotiate the establishment of a construction company in partnership with the Ghana Government.

The projected construction company, which would engage in large-scale public works, may also include French construction firms.

The Ghanian delegation has completed its list of Israel products that Ghana wants to exchange for cocoa, timber and fats.

The members of the Ghanian trade delegation are to be the guests of honour at the weekly luncheon of the Tel Aviv Commercial and Industrial Club at 1.15 p.m. today.

(Ghana's Water Problems, P.5)

Lone Progressive Heads Kiryat Motzkin Council

HAIFA, Thursday. — Mr. L. Grushkevitz (General Zionist), for 16 years head of the Kiryat Motzkin Local Council, was deposed tonight.

The 11-man wall-to-wall coalition in the Bayside suburb broke up recently, and Mapai, Mapam and the Progressives decided to depose the Chairman. On Sunday, Mr. Noah Aloni, the Council's lone Progressive, is expected to be elected in his place.

Tonight's meeting lasted 50 minutes.

Following the vote, Mr. Grushkevitz charged that the labour representatives had ganged up on him. The latter emphasized that they held nothing personal against the Chairman.

Eisenhower

(Continued from Page One)

the Soviet Union which had provided a basis in principle for greater freedom of communication and exchange of people. If people could get together on projects of human welfare, was it not possible "we could then go on to a full-scale cooperative programme of science for peace?" he asked.

The President said that another kind of work of peace is cooperation on projects of human welfare, noting that it is now possible to eradicate from the face of the earth "that age-old scourge of mankind: malaria." He said America is now embarking with other nations on a five-year plan to blot out this disease for ever, and he invited the Soviets to join in this work.

"Indeed, we would be willing to pool our efforts with the Soviets in other campaigns against the diseases that are the common enemy of all mortals — such as cancer and heart disease.

"If people can get together on such projects, is it not possible that we could then go on to a full-scale cooperative programme of science for peace?

"We have as a guide and inspiration the success of our Atoms-for-Peace proposal, which in only a few years, under U.N. auspices, became a reality in the international atomic energy agency."

Of all the woks of peace, none was needed more than disarmament. The world could not afford to stand still on disarmament, the President said. The nations must never give up the search for a basis of agreement.

The President said the U.S. and its allies must discuss among themselves the various ideas on how to disarm and reduce tension, and, if possible, negotiate along these lines. But he stated that any disarmament proposal must have "reliable means" to ensure compliance by all. He pointed out confidence in real disarmament is vital, and pledged that the U.S. will go along with "anyone on earth" should this bring the world closer to genuine peace.

High School Pupils Go To Work in Settlement

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Some 160 secondary school pupils left for border and immigrant villages yesterday to "lend a hand" under the annual National Service scheme, the Ministry of Education and Culture spokesman said yesterday.

The scheme, in which only third year high school students participate, is under the supervision of the Ministry's Gadna Department. The pupils who left yesterday will work at Ein Gedi, Tel Re'im, Patish and Ranen in the South in seasonal agricultural work — picking potatoes, thinning sugar beet and spraying inspecticides.

The second round of National Service will begin in two weeks' time when another 200 youngsters set out to aid immigrant settlements along the Gaza Strip and in Galilee.

The National Service scheme was delayed this year because of the Asian flu epidemic, the spokesman added.

Pharmacists Claim Drugs Shortage

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — A temporary shortage of proprietary medicines and drugs was today announced by the Pharmacists Association in letters to the Ministry of Health and the Israel Medical Association. The blame for the shortage was laid to the sudden change in the dollar exchange rate for pharmaceutical goods.

"Although the Ministry of Commerce and Industry was responsible for the new rate, it is the duty of your Ministry to correct the situation," the letter to the Health Ministry stated. The Association claimed that its members would continue selling medicines at the old prices "as long as supplies last."

Negev Reservoirs Empty; Danger of Drought Past

BEERSHEBA, Thursday. — Rainwater reservoirs in the Negev at Mashabe Sadeh, Tel Yeruham, Revivim, and Sde Boker, though normally full at this time of year, are still dry. Experts attribute the lack of water to the absence as yet of flash floods in the Negev, and the lightness of the rains, which were all absorbed by the soil. Farmers now doubt whether fish can be bred in the reservoirs this year.

Meanwhile, the recent rains have averted the danger of drought to Negev crops and have substantially improved the condition of the fields. *(Itim.)*

Price of Water Goes Up in Beersheba

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A Municipal by-law raising the price of water in Beersheba to 180 pr. per cubic metre was gazetted yesterday. Consumers who have not yet installed water meters will have their rates raised by 30-40%.

The Municipality is also to allow a reduction of from IL3-5 per month for every garden or orchard irrigated in the city.

NEW NEGEV WATER PIPELINE BEGUN

BEERSHEBA, Thursday. — Work on the 30-inch pipeline to the Negev hill settlements was begun today by the Mekorot Company. The line is to cost IL6m. and will triple the amount of water available to the settlements in the region for irrigation purposes.

Kastner Libel Case Verdict Wednesday

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The judgment of the Supreme Court on the State's appeal in the Kastner-Greenwald libel case is to be handed down on Wednesday.

The judgment will be delivered 11 months after the Court heard Mr. H. Cohn, the Attorney-General, appeal against the decision handed down in June, 1955, by Dr. B. Halevi, President of the Jerusalem District Court.

Dr. Halevi had found that Mr. Malkiel Greenwald, charged with libelling Dr. Israel Kastner by saying he had collaborated with the Nazis during the extermination of Hungarian Jewry, was not guilty of three of the four counts of libel.

The judgment, which covers several hundred pages and will take three days to read, will be handed down by the Court which heard the appeal — Justice Olshan, the President; Justice Cheshin, the Deputy President; and Justices Agranat, Silberg and Goitein.

It will be delivered one week after the Tel Aviv District Court sentenced to life imprisonment Ze'ev Eckstein, Yosef Menkes and Dan Shemer for the murder of Dr. Kastner at midnight on March 3, 1957.

From Rugs to Rags

HAIFA, Thursday. — The substitution of rags and boards for two valuable Persian carpets was reported to the police by a Ramat Gan resident today.

Mr. Y. Agmi told the police that the carpets, worth IL3,200, had been sent him from Persia by his uncle. When he went to fetch them from the Levant Bonded Warehouse here today he found only rags instead. The carpets were insured.

Order Nisi Granted On Nahlat Yitzhak Issue

The Supreme Court sitting as the High Court of Justice yesterday issued an order *nisi* calling on the Minister of Interior to show cause why he should not rescind the order transferring the Nahlat Yitzhak quarter from the jurisdiction of the Tel Aviv Municipality to Givatayim.

The order was issued at the request of two petitioners who claimed that they represented the overwhelming majority of the residents of the quarter.

Compromise Urged In Scrap Export Case

Hearings before the High Court of Justice on an order *nisi* against the Minister of Commerce and Industry for refusing permission to the Winograd Brothers to export 850 tons of scrap metal, were postponed yesterday to enable the parties to reach a compromise.

In the original hearings on the order, the Minister claimed that the scrap was essential for local production at the Koor Steel plant at Acre. At yesterday's session, counsel for the petitioners introduced the results of an analysis of the scrap shipment, by the Standards Institute, which showed that only one half of one per cent of the scrap was uncoated and suitable for local steel furnaces.

U.N. Press Officer Keeps Whereabouts Secret

Mr. James B. Orrick, the new Director of the U.N. Information Centre located in Athens, was due to arrive by air at Lydda Airport yesterday for a 10-day visit but when the plane landed he was not on the passenger list. He had cabled yesterday from Istanbul that he would be arriving.

The Information Centre serves Greece, Turkey and Israel. Waiting at the Airport for Mr. Orrick were Mr. Eric Ward, Resident Representative of the U.N. Technical Assistance Board, and Mr. Ya'acov Avnon, of the Foreign Ministry's International Organizations Division.

Quick-on-Trigger Pedestrian Held

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — An irate pedestrian today fired two shots after a taxi that failed to stop on his signal.

The driver, Mr. Levi Dort, of Natanya, who was on his way to Moshav Geulim, reported the incident to the police. They arrested the pedestrian, Sa'adia Sadad, 29, of Geulim.

He claimed that he had fired the shots in the air to frighten the driver and force him to stop. *(Itim.)*

NEWSMEN BEATEN BY GROCERS

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — A reporter and photographer of "Rimon," the picture magazine, were attacked this morning by a group of grocers and merchants in Rehov Hagesher, near the main post office, and IL500 worth of damage was caused to their equipment. The two newspapermen were going after a story on the oxalic acid affair.

Photographer Assaf Kutin, 34, and reporter Arie Avneri, 22, intended to interview wholesaler Baruch Yitshakov, of 20 Rehov Hagesher, thought to have been involved in the purchase of the wrongly labelled acid.

According to Avneri, Yitshakov pushed him out of the shop, and when the photographer took pictures from outside the store, the shopkeeper hit him and broke his Rolex camera. He called to other grocers and merchants, and they joined in assaulting the "Rimon" team, it was alleged.

Avneri ran to call a policeman, who dispersed the crowd. The two bruised newspapermen were taken along for questioning, and two men will be charged with assault.

Haifa-Copenhagen Tie 1:1

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Thursday. — The visiting Copenhagen soccer eleven managed to draw its second game in the country, 1:1, against a Haifa selected in a floodlit match at the Municipal Stadium tonight. At half-time the visitors were ahead 1:0.

About 6,000 spectators braved the bad weather to turn out for the game. The Copenhagen team had lost 2:1 to an Israel selected at Ramat Gan yesterday.

Today's contest was fast but ineffective, both teams playing on a "kick-and-run-for-the-ball" principle.

In the 30th minute, Peterson, the Copenhagen inside left, shot from 12 metres towards the corner of the Haifa goal. Feldstein dived for the ball, just managed to get his fingertips to it and inadvertently edged it into the net.

But he atoned shortly after when he saved two "in the bag" shots in quick succession.

After the interval, Haifa fielded a somewhat changed, and improved, side. In the 62nd minute, Held, the outside right, dribbled past the visitors' defence and passed a wonderful kick to centre forward Levi who had no trouble in shooting home a goal.

The local players with the wind behind them tried hard to score a winner but were unable to get past the Danish defence. For the visitors, Westerlund, the back, Jensen, the right half and Peterson, distinguished themselves.

KOL YISRAEL HEBREW HOURS EXTENDED

Radio programmes in Hebrew will be heard between 6 and 7 p.m. as from Sunday, following the transfer of all Arabic programmes to the new Dar el Isa'a el Israelia transmitter in Yavne. Hebrew broadcasts will be further extended at the beginning of April within the framework of the Tenth Anniversary Year broadcasting plans.

Petah Tikva to Play Copenhagen Tomorrow

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — No National League football matches are on the bill for Saturday in view of the Copenhagen versus Petah Tikva Hapoel game and the national selected's training schedule prior to the World Cup encounter against Wales on Wednesday.

First Division matches (and football pools) are to be held, however.

The five leaders of the First Division all play away from home. First place Mahane Yehuda Hapoel come to Tel Aviv to face Tel Aviv Hakoah, a team that has not hit its last season form, when it challenged for promotion to the National League. Mahane Yehuda looks a likely winner.

Runner-up Kiryat Haim Hapoel also visits this city to face League laggers B'nei Yehuda. A victory for the visitors looks most likely here as well.

Tel Aviv Shimshon travel to Hadera to face Hapoel — and a very stiff task. The home team to win is the forecast for this one.

All three Rehovot clubs are appearing at home this weekend. Hapoel entertains Maccabi in a "local derby," a match that promises fireworks. Any result may be expected here, though Maccabi have shown the better form.

Sha'arayim Maccabi is home to Jerusalem Betar, but will do well to force a draw against the improving combination from the Capital.

Another close match is between Afula Hapoel and Hadera Maccabi.

Shepherd Boy Killed In Shooting Accident

TIBERIAS Thursday. — Wadi Abdul Latif, a 12-year-old shepherd from Arabe Village, Central Galilee, was killed by pellets fired accidentally from a shot gun yesterday. The accident occurred while he and a friend were out with their flocks.

The other boy, also 12 years old, fled from the scene but was later detained by police. He told them that he had taken the gun from his father and was dismantling it when it went off.

Monk Victim Of Hit and Run Driver

TIBERIAS, Thursday. — Rudolf Ivan Itrovitz, 30, a monk in the Tabgha Monastery, was found injured and unconscious on the Tabgha-Migdal road at 7 p.m. yesterday.

A motor scooter was found at his side and police assume that he was the victim of a traffic accident.

He was taken to the Poriya Hospital in a serious condition.

Two Years Jail For Passing Forged Bills

HAIFA, Thursday. — Andre Glick, 43, was today sentenced to two years imprisonment for passing two forged $50 bills two years ago.

He gave the bills to another man for sale and received IL80 for them. Glick has a series of convictions for passing or using forged documents.

STAR. — Shai Ophir, the Israel pantomimist, will play the title role on February 2 in "Rumpelstilskin" on "Shirley Temple's Storybook" T.V. programme. In the original fairy tale, Rumpelstilskin is a dwarf-like sorcerer, but the director of the show has decided to allow Ophir his full stature in the play.

Cables in Brief

UNDERSEA. — The first submarine telephone cable linking Algeria with Metropolitan France will go into operation tomorrow. The first caller will be the Minister Resident, M. Robert Lacoste, who will ring up Paris.

SHARK. — Japanese housewives screamed and fainted in a fish shop in Tokyo when the fishmonger cut open a shark and found the partly decomposed body of a man inside it. Police said the man had been dead at least two weeks.

MUTINY. — Prisoners yesterday beat a warder to death and injured another in a mutiny at Moers Prison, near Duisburg, West Germany. Police intervened and four men were locked in darkened cells.

Haifa Cinemas

From Sat. January 11, 1958.

ORION Tel. 4020
JAMES CAGNEY, DOROTHY MALONE
in
MAN OF A THOUSAND FACES
Cinemascope
Non-stop seats (from 10 a.m. Fri., Sun., Mond.
DENVER and RIO GRANDE
Sterling Hayden.
Tues., Wed., Thurs.
SUBMARINE COMMAND,
William Holden.

ATZMON Tel. 3083
2nd Week
M.G.M. presents in
CINEMASCOPE
The Opposite Sex
Technicolor
June Allyson Joan Collins
For adults only 16 years and over.

MORIAH Tel. 81477
LIBERACE in his greatest musical hit
Sincerely Yours
In Warner color.
2 perfs. nightly at 6.45 and 9.00.

PEER Tel. 2232
Dean Martin, Jerry Lewis, Anita Ekberg
in their greatest comedy bombshell
Hollywood or Bust
VistaVision in Technicolor.
A Paramount Picture.

ARMON Tel. 4848
Israel Premiere
GALINA ULANOVA
World's greatest Prima Ballerina in
THE BALLET OF ROMEO AND JULIET
with
The Bolshoi Theatre Ballet.
Music by Prokofiev.
In color.

EN DOR Tel. 3421
Sat., Sun., Mon.:
Between Heaven And Hell
Robert Wagner, Terry Moore
Technicolor and Cinemascope
Tues., Wed., Thurs.:
Sitting Bull
J. Carrol Naish, Dale Robertson.
Technicolor and Cinemascope
2 perfs. daily 6.45 and 9.00.

ORLY Tel. 81868
Papa, Mama, Ma Femme Et Moi
(Father, Mother, the Wife and I.)
Robert Lamoureux, Gaby Morley, Nicole Courcel
2 perfs. nightly 6.45 and 9.00

AMPHITHEATRE
2nd Week
CINEMASCOPE
Joan Fontaine, James Mason, Joan Collins, Michael Rennie, Dorothy Dandridge and Harry Belafonte
(Carmen Jones)
ISLAND IN THE SUN
Based on the novel by Alec Waugh. Fox Film in Colour.

ORAH Tel. 4017
Israel Premiere
CINEMASCOPE
Kim Novak, Jeff Chandler, Agnes Moorehead
JEANE EAGELS
For adults only
(16 years and over).

GAL OR Tel. 4567
Evenings at 6.45 and 9.
8th week
MEN IN WAR
Mats.: SOUTH SIDE 1.1000, AFRICAN QUEEN
NANA

MAY Tel. 2856
The Man Who Knew Too Much
Starring
James Stewart Doris Day.
Directed by
Alfred Hitchcock
In Vistavision.
Color by Technicolor
No complimentary tickets or reductions.

Tel Aviv Cinemas

Saturday: 7.15, 9.15 p.m. Weekdays: at 2.30, 7.15, & 9.15 p.m.
From Sat., Jan. 11, 1958

ALLENBY 5th Week
JOAN CRAWFORD, BOSSANO BRAZZI, HEATHER SEARS
in the story of
ESTHER COSTELLO
3.30, 7.15 and 9.30
Adults only.

ARMON DAVID 3rd Week
Israel Premiere
The well known musical
Pyjama Game
with Doris Day — Carol Hony and John White
A pair of pyjamas and a record will be drawn for during the evening performances

CHEN
GARY COOPER, AUDREY HEPBURN, MAURICE CHEVALIER
in
Love in the Afternoon

EDEN 8th Week
Saturday 3 perfs.: 5, 7, 9.
FARID EL ATRASH, SAMIR GAMAL
The Last Lie
Daily at 3, 6.30, 9.30.
Sat. 3 perfs. — 5, 7, and 9
Weekdays — 3, 6.30 & 9.30

ESTHER
M.G.M. presents
KIRK DOUGLAS
as Vincent Van Gogh
in
LUST FOR LIFE
The most revealing life-inspired story ever filmed.
In Cinemascope & Metrocolor
3.30, 7.15 & 9.30.

MAXIM 6th Week
Tel. 27457 — Corner of King George and Ben Zion Blvd.
LES SORCIERES DE SALEM
with YVES MONTAND and SIMONE SIGNORET
3 Perfs. daily: 3.40, 7, 9.40
Mats.: 10, 12, 2.

MIGDALOR 4th Week
JOHN MILLS, CECIL PARKER
in
It's Great to be Young!

MOGRABI 2nd Week
With SPENCER TRACY, KATHRINE HEPBURN
introducing you to the
DESK SET
in Cinemascope and Delux colors
3.30, 7.15 and 9.30

OPHIR 2nd Week
M.-G.-M. Presents
a most daring story of a great love
The Last Time I Saw Paris
Starring:
ELIZABETH TAYLOR, VAN JOHNSON, DONNA REED
Color by Technicolor
At: 3.30 7.15 and 9.30

ORION 7th Week
"SISSI"
with
ROMY SCHNEIDER, KARLHEINZ BOHM, MAGDA SCHNEIDER
German speaking, in Agfacolor.
Sat.: 5.15; 7.15; 9.30
Weekdays: 3.30; 7.15; 9.30

PEER 2nd Week
THE WEDDING PARTY
Starring: Bette Davis, Ernest Borgnine, Debbie Reynolds, Barry Fitzgerald

SHDEROT
In celebration of our 20th ANNIVERSARY
Every day of this week a different, selected film
Saturday: THE KING AND I
Sunday: EAST OF EDEN
Monday: DEEP IN MY HEART
Tuesday: LE MUTON A 5 PATTES
Wednesday: THE ROSE TATTOO
Thursday: THE DIVIDED HEART

TAMAR 3rd Week
The Brilliant French Comedy
Club de Femmes
Youth, Sex, Laughter.
Mats. continuous from 2.45 (last show at 3.45).
Evening: 7.15 and 9.15.
For adults over 16 only.

TCHELET Tel. 27450
Israel Premiere
JOSE FERRER in
The Outstanding Drama
The Great Man
Everybody loved him... except those who hated his guts...
With
Julie London, Keenan Wynn
Sat. 5.30, 7.30 and 9.30
Weekdays: 3.15, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30

CINEMA TEL AVIV

It Will Shock You Out of Your Seat!
A HATFUL OF RAIN
THIRD WEEK
Winner of 3 Venice Festival Awards
WARNING!
The management of the "Tel Aviv" Cinema requests all parents not to allow their children to see this film.
Friday at 1.30 p.m., Popular Prices.
Saturday: 7.00, 9.30 p.m.
Weekdays: 2.00, 4.15, 7.00 and 9.30.

YARON 2nd Week
A real story of the Heroic Defenders of the Fortress "DIEN-BIEN-PHU" which capitulated to the enemy after fierce resistance by Gallant Paratroopers
JUMP INTO HELL

ZAMIR Tel. 3455
6th Week
DANY ROBIN and DANIEL GELIN
in the wonderful comedy
PARIS CANAILLE
3 performances also on Sat. night at: 5.30, 7.15 and 9.15.
Adults Over 16 Only.

Zaron — 5th Week
CHAPLIN
The King of Laughter
as
A King in New York
SUPERBLY FUNNY — PURE COMIC GENIUS
Advance sale at all ticket offices.

AVOYA
Jaffa, opp. "The Clock"
YOUR SPOT for REAL ORIENTAL and all other FOOD SPECIALITIES
A SENSATION FOR YOUR FRIENDS FROM ABROAD
LATE HOURS NIGHTLY

Jerusalem Cinemas

Saturday at 6.30 and 9.30 p.m. Weekdays at 3.30, 6.30 & 9.30
Starting Sat., Jan. 11

ARNON Tel. 4829
Air Heating
Cinemascope
My Man Godfrey
June Allyson — David Niven
The best comedy of the year.
In Eastmancolor.

EDEN Tel. 3829
2nd Week
M.G.M. romantically presents explosive fun in the comedy of the year
Gregory Peck—Lauren Bacall — Dolores Gray
Designing Woman
Cinemascope-Metrocolor
Sunday morning at 10.30 a.m.
Also today at 3.30 p.m.

OR GIL Tel. 81486
The World's Ambassador of Jazz
Satchmo the Great
Starring Louis Armstrong — with Leonard Bernstein
Hebrew and French Subtitles
Also a special documentary film: LATU CO-HUNTERS

ORION Tel. 2914
Jean Gabin
Starring in Henri Decoin's realistic film
Razzia Sur La Shnouf
For adults over 16 only.
Also Sunday at 10.30 a.m.

ORNA Tel. 4733
2nd Week
Cinemascope — Color de Luxe
An adventurous love story that will keep you on the edge of your seat!
Boy on A Dolphin
Starring: Sophia Loren, Alan Ladd — Clifton Webb

RON Tel. 3104
Central Heating
2nd Week
Daily at 3.30, 6.30 and 8.30
The Popular Arabic Musical Drama
ZALAMUNI EL-HABAYEB
(You're Unjust, My Beloved)
Starring:
SABAH — SHUKUKU — EMAD HAMDI
Also today at 3 p.m. and Sunday at 10.30 a.m.

SEMADAR Tel. 3742
Galina Ulanova
Prima Ballerina of the Bolshoi Theatre Ballet Company, Russia, dances the "Swan Lake" (Tchaikovsky) and "Paris in Flames" in
STARS OF RUSSIAN BALLET
Hebrew subtitles
Matinees
(350 pruta for children)
The Conquest of Everest

ZION HALL
Kathryn Grayson — Rita Moreno — Oreste
The most spectacular and magnificent musical of all time
The Vagabond King
In Technicolor & Vistavision
Today (Friday) at 3 p.m.:
A King in New York

TEL OR
PONY EXPRESS
WESTERN ADVENTURE
with: CHARLTON HESTON — RHONDA FLEMING
JAN STERLING — FORREST TUCKER

Starting Saturday, January 11

EDISON Jerusalem
The great French musical
Mademoiselle de Paris
Starring
Gisele Pascal, Jean Pierre Aumont, Rene Blanchard
Friday at 2.30:
Seven Men from Now.

STUDIO Jerusalem
Tel. 4036
2nd. Week
Marilyn Monroe—Tom Ewell
in
The Seven Year Itch
Released by 20th Century-Fox
Colour by De Luxe
Also Friday at 2.30.

Sunshine Causes Flooding Of Jerusalem Salk Shot Station

By MOSHE LEVIN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Ministry of Health's request to parents to take advantage of the fine weather and to have their children inoculated with anti-polio vaccine met with a good response in the Capital yesterday. The only trouble was that the Ministry and the District Health Office were not prepared for the turnout in the lone station in downtown Jerusalem.

The station is located in the basement of Beit Harofe, the Medical Association building at the corner of Rehov Hanevi'im and Rehov Strauss. The personnel there are geared to handle a maximum of 200 a day, but 500 children appeared yesterday in response to the Ministry's appeal.

The result was near pandemonium. The narrow hall leading to the small room where the inoculations are given is without windows and proper ventilation. Yesterday, the crowding and pushing were accompanied by the shrill cries of tots, many of them suffering from running colds who appeared to be frightened in any case at the prospect of being stuck with a needle.

Before noon, all the queue numbers had been given out, but the reception system broke down completely. Many parents took their children home without being inoculated.

Dr. Y. Soriano, head of the District Health Office, which is responsible for running the "third shot campaign," told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that the heavy turnout was unexpected. He said he thought many parents appeared through a misunderstanding that the campaign was ending in the next few days.

Parents have until the end of January to give their child the third and last "shot."

No other stations will be opened, Dr. Soriano said, because all the cards with the records of the first and second inoculations are now filed together. Separating them would only cause additional administrative difficulties, he pointed out.

The other two stations in the Jerusalem area — at the Kiryat Yovel and Katamon "Gimmel" community health centres — are functioning normally. Parents are called systematically by invitation.

Galilee Hospital Takes First Sick

SAFAD, Thursday. — The first patients for the newly opened general ward of the Government Hospital were received today.

The hospital was opened on the premises of the former Hadassah and Municipal hospitals, and will eventually have several departments comprising 150 beds. It serves the 80,000 residents of eastern and central Galilee.

A memorial meeting
to mark the 30th day following the death of the late
Moshe Michael Bejarano
will be held at Beit Sokolow, Rehov Hakirya, Tel Aviv, on Monday, January 13, 1958, at 8.30 p.m.
The meeting is being organised by
The Anglo-Israel Chamber of Commerce,
The Citrus and Canned Products Association,
The Israel-Danish Chamber of Commerce,
The Israel-French Chamber of Commerce,
The Israel-Italian League,
The Israel-Japan Friendship Society,
The Rotary Club of Tel Aviv-Jaffa and Yad Vashem.
All friends and admirers of the deceased are invited.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily except on Saturday in Jerusalem, by The Palestine Post Ltd. Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder
GERSHON AGRON

Managing Editor
TED R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management: JERUSALEM, 9 Rehov Hahavatzelet P.O.Box 81. Tel. 4283 (4 lines)
TEL. AVIV Bureau: 29 Nahlat Binyamin P.O.B. 1125. Tel. 4281/2
HAIFA Bureau: 1 Rehov Khayat P.O.B. 66. Tel. 4294 - (3 lines)

Annual Subscription:
Local IL.36.500
Abroad IL.50.—

Friday, January 10, 1958
28 Tevet, 5718, 20 Jimad Tani, 1377

WHEN President Eisenhower stood up to deliver his message on the State of the Nation to Congress yesterday, he did so in an almost unprecedented crisis of confidence both in his own personal leadership and in the preparedness of the American nation to meet the challenge of the Soviet Union.

A CALL FOR MATURITY

During 1957 the West lost to the East on almost every front. They saw the *de facto* establishment of Soviet power in Syria and Egypt, and the successful launching of the Soviet satellites indicated that the technological lead of the U.S. could no longer be taken for granted.

The President wisely concentrated his address on the defence situation and elaborated eight points. He was strong enough to tell the American nation plainly that they were in a position of peril. The passage in his address in which he said that, "If we make the effort we shall have the missiles, in the needed quality and in time to sustain and strengthen the deterrent power of our increasingly efficient bombers," must be read in the light of the word "if." From that predication all the rest of the address followed.

In other words the President warned the American people that the time had come to achieve maturity; to realize that security requires sacrifices of all kinds; higher taxes, a reorganization of the system of scientific training; a more realistic kind of relationship with allies, and the drastic overhaul of inter-service relations which has been talked about for a decade but not carried out.

There was no soothing optimism to comfort those who waited for one more excuse to face reality. Yesterday the President presented grim reality to the American people and their friends throughout the world. He admitted the charges of inadequacy in preparation which critics had hinted at, perhaps in lingering hopes of being refuted. If their fears have been confirmed, the President's resolution in not mincing words should help to produce the necessary effort.

His appeal to the Soviet Nation was a foregone conclusion, but the answer can come only from its masters in the Kremlin. Their reaction will be conditioned by one factor only; the resolution displayed by the American people in meeting the situation so starkly portrayed to them by their leader.

THE Danish football team have been warmly welcomed here and have displayed a true spirit of sportsmanship.

DANISH GUESTS

This should surprise no one. The team is drawn from among a people which is one of the most attractive and fairminded of Europe.

About one-and-one-half times the size of Israel, Denmark is incomparably more fertile and supports a population more than twice as large, and on a living standard that is one of the highest in the world. Liberal in tradition and thoroughly democratic in political structure, it is progressive and generous in social services.

Israel remembers particularly the dramatic feat of the Danish underground in October 1943 when some hundreds of Jews were smuggled to safety in Sweden under the very noses of the Nazi occupation troops.

Israel enjoys sympathetic understanding with most sections of the Danish people. During the Sinai Campaign and Israel's political struggle at the U.N. preceding the withdrawal from Sharm-e-Sheikh and the Gaza Strip, Danish public opinion, as expressed in her leading papers, showed a gratifying grasp of the final issues involved. Quite incidentally, it was a chartered Danish ship, the Birgitte Toft, which was the first to sail to Eilat after the withdrawal.

These friendly exchanges between Israel and Denmark in the field of sports may herald increased cultural and scientific activity in both directions which would be most welcome.

The World and the NYT

Leading Daily's Distillation of Ideas and Events

By JESSE ZEL LURIE

NEW YORK. — THE daily editorial page of "The New York Times" is a distillation of the facts, portents and ideas contained in the over a million words which pour into this newspaper office from all over the world every 24 hours. From the cauldron of boiling news the skilled editorial writers of the "Times" skim off a wide variety of events, important and otherwise, which will provide the subjects for their interpretation and comment, sometimes friendly often barbed, but always incisive.

The editorial page of December 28 is perhaps typical. Half of the first column is devoted to the masthead and a listing of the newspaper's fifty branch offices — 19 in the U.S. and 31 in newsmaking world capitals. The Jerusalem correspondent apparently works out of his home. His office address is listed as Kiryat Yovel — Beth Rafael.

The remainder of the first column and the next two contain seven editorials. The lead editorial — or first leader, as the British would say — is titled "Slapstick in Cairo" and begins: "Little Egyptian school children, well rehearsed, paraded Cairo's streets on Thursday with banners denouncing Western 'imperialism,' applauding the Soviet Union and Communist China and demanding an end to the test of nuclear weapons." Unsparing in invective against those who teach children to shout against imperialism while burying in deep secrecy the enslavement of Hungary, the "Times" does not forget that it is because these children "are unhappy, often hungry, usually frightened, it is easy to call up this bugaboo of 'imperialism' and turn the fear of it to the blind subservience to a different and more binding enslavement."

Varied Editorials

The next four editorials congratulate Australia on retaining the Davis Cup, attack the New York City administration for not enforcing the anti-strike law against the subway workers, describe Russia's economic plans for 1958, and predict that French constitutional reform will "sooner or later" succeed "because popular pressure for reform is steady and growing."

Next on the "Times'" list of world-wide topics that merited comment and interpretation on that Saturday morning was "Israel and Germany" in which the editorial writer found it ironical that the Israel cabinet crisis had been caused by an "attempt to send out feelers to none other than the Government of West Germany. Human memories are short," the editorial goes on, "but not so short that the memory of six million Jews massacred by the Nazis ... is yet blotted out; nor has the word 'German' yet lost in many minds the dreadful connotation that Adolf Hitler gave it. If this is true to some degree in the rest of the civilized world, how much truer it must be in Israel. But Ben-Gurion has the courage — and it takes courage — to say in Parliament that his Government is not dealing with the world of yesterday, but with the world of today; and if he has to buy arms from West Germany to defend Israel's threatened borders he will buy them from there."

Light Comment

The seventh and last editorial is a light comment on the aftermath of Christmas — the gay wrappings strewn around, the toys already broken, the first dent on the new bicycle, and the package on the closet shelf that somehow never got mailed. These wistful contemplations will soon fade and all that will remain will be the warm memories "of the surprise and excitement of that day and of contentment."

After the editorials comes the daily feuilleton under the title "Topics of The Times," followed by the daily poem. I know of no other newspaper in the United States that publishes a daily feuilleton in the same space under the same title in every issue, but many of the metropolitan and small-town papers do print brief verse. Today's feuilleton takes off into a flight of fancy based on a personal advertisement in a London newspaper—"Woman schoolteacher, single, 36, seeks change in vocation." The poem is a 16-line, four-stanza "Song for Departed Lovers."

All of the foregoing, except for the poem, is anonymous writing, possibly the best anonymous English prose to appear anywhere on a daily basis in the Western hemisphere. The last three columns of the daily editorial page are devoted to signed comment, first a by-lined column from the chief Washington and European correspondents, on alternate days, and the last two columns to letters from readers.

The "Times" receives hundreds of letters daily. It selects a varied five or six for publication. The signatories may be Senators, professors or taxi-drivers. If they have something of interest to say, their letters are printed. That Saturday's batch included a southern Senator who advanced the thesis that a recent "Times" editorial on the strengthening of civil liberties was actually an attack on States' rights and States' rights, said the Senator, were "the greatest bulwark of individual rights and freedom."

A second letter, from an economist, advanced another interesting thesis, which may have more validity. The economist found that the paths of the economies of the capitalist and Communist worlds are converging, and suggested that if this fact were sufficiently publicized by the U.N., "it should provide the proper negotiating climate for ... the sought-for *detente*."

Professor's Warning

Two brief letters commented on the recent subway strike and upon the refusal of political asylum to a Cuban rebel. Finally there was a letter from a physics professor, which is perhaps typical of the manner in which many scientists view the world picture. From his ivory tower, the scientist looks on the "incredibly ridiculous performance the Earth people are putting on. On the one hand, they seem to be bound to crowd themselves out of all available living space. At the same time they are guaranteeing themselves and their children an inadequate supply of resources by using them up in a frantic effort to build larger and more efficient instruments of destruction for no evident reason other than to insure that if and when half of humanity perishes in a nuclear holocaust, then the other half can expect the same fate."

Unless we apply our knowledge to limiting births, conserving natural resources, and living in peace with our neighbours, the scientist sees the inevitable doom of civilization in a nuclear holocaust, leaving the few survivors "with little other than the burning question, 'Why?'"

THIS WEEK...

Government The President received the new Cabinet, identical with the one that had resigned a week earlier, after it had received the confidence of the Knesset by 76 votes to 33... The State Controller's report dealt with laxity in several departments of the Jerusalem Municipality over a period of five years...

Foreign Relations Mr. Ribeiro Ayeh, Director-General of Ghana's Ministry of Commerce, arrived for trade talks... Other guests included two leaders of the Christian Democratic Party in Italy's Parliament and an Indonesian socialist leader... 1,500 Israelis crossed the lines into Jordan for the Greek Orthodox Christmas...

Crime The Tel Aviv District Court imposed the maximum penalty — life imprisonment — on Yosef Menkes, Ze'ev Eckstein and Dan Shemer, found guilty of the murder of Dr. Israel Kastner ten months ago...

Development Rains relieved the drought in the Negev, but again interrupted traffic to Ashdod... The Tourist Corporation was preparing to receive 86,000 tourists in Israel's Tenth Anniversary Year... The Head of the Immigration Department of the Jewish Agency, Mr. S. Z. Shragai, disclosed a trend for increased immigration from the U.S. and Britain.

Readers' Letters

ROAD SIGNS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — We have just returned from a lovely holiday in Galilee. We went on many excursions by car, but often missed our way. There are not enough signs on the highways; the roads to settlements off the road in particular are not marked at all, wrongly marked (we almost ran into Syria) or not adequately marked. Often a road lists the name of only one of the settlements to which it is the only approach.

Although, nowadays, most improvements are contemplated with an eye to the Tenth Anniversary tourist, it would be highly recommendable to improve highway signs for the travelling Israeli too.

Yours, etc.
A.W.

(Name and Address Supplied)
Tel Aviv, December 28.

JUBILEE ISSUE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I was thrilled to receive the Silver Jubilee issue of your paper. It is an elegant tribute to the foresight and tenacity of the founder, Mr. Gershon Agron. The contents of this issue are in themselves an historic record of the trials and tribulations through which the building of a Jewish State has survived. Congratulations!

Certainly for me, and I am sure for thousands of others, this issue will be a "library piece," being an alert and living record of the years of survival. Each writer, setter and compositor has played an historic role, at times under extremely dangerous and difficult conditions, and some of your issues are no doubt in themselves epics in the life of a publication.

The staff of *The Jerusalem Post* have no doubt shared the problems with which a publisher has to wrestle, and with you they make the record complete — the first quarter of a century of *The Jerusalem Post* — a glorious chapter.

Yours, etc.
LEON CRESTOHL, Q.C., M.P.
House of Commons, Canada, December 21, 1957.

ELI By Meir

"Eli says the editors are not the only ones who are worried about any suppression of the press."

Yesterday's Press

Interior Ministry Under Fire

Haboker (General Zionist) attacks the Minister of Interior for taking Nahlat Yitzhak out of Tel Aviv's municipal boundaries, throttling a growing city by divesting it of one of its most important sections and reducing it, on the eve of its 50th anniversary, to a small town devoid of a hinterland and of development possibilities. The Minister's advisers are certainly doing themselves no honour by attempting to justify such an action, whose motivation is wholly political and springs from Labour's spitefulness at not having been able to take over the Tel Aviv municipality.

Kol Ha'am (Communist) attacks the same Ministry for the coming increase in municipal taxes. The whole taxation system should be overhauled, according to the paper.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) writes that now that the Court has pronounced its verdict on those who murdered Dr. Kastner, it is for society to probe the conditions that make for crime in the nation, lest they become a major menace.

Hatzofe (World Mizrahi) deals more specifically with the former "underground" which found itself superfluous when it could no longer direct its criminal tendencies against foreign occupation forces, and rallied round an embittered leadership to give vent to them. The fault lies with the new gods of materialism that have been set up instead of the God of Israel. A youth reared on the Ten Commandments, for whom the words of the Bible are not expressions out of an ancient literary volume but the words of a living God, is incapable of following criminal leads. The Court's verdict should serve as a clear warning to our educators and thinkers.

Herut calls the proposed press secrecy bill the first step towards dictatorship and finds it strange that instead of protesting against it, the editors of the Israel press sent a delegation to beg the Government to give them the right to help it formulate a law against themselves — surely an unprecedented voluntary move in the annals of journalism.

Davar (Histadrut) notes that the labour parties are still far from united.

NEW RECORDINGS

Composers in Israel: David Zahavi, Yaffa Yarkoni with Red Arzi Orchestra and Zion Vocal Ensemble. Conductor: Marc Lavry. 10 L.P.".

HED Arzi has recently embarked on the commendable venture of issuing discs dedicated to a single Israel composer in the field of popular song. David Zahavi is well known for his "Palmach" song and many holiday songs which he wrote for kibbutz festivities (he is a founder-member of Na'an). This collection contains eight favourites with the general public.

For my taste, there is a bit too much concentrated sentimentality, further stressed by the arrangements, which partly overgrow the original; but since Yaffa Yarkoni is the interpreter, unfailing as ever in mood and atmosphere, and since the performance of the orchestra and the vocal ensemble is faultless, everybody will surely like this disc.

The technical production is satisfying, and the cover shows a water colour drawing of Yaffa Yarkoni by Zeia Binder.

Schubert: Symphony No. 8; Tchaikovsky: "Romeo and Juliet" Overture and Fantasy. Chicago Symphony Orchestra. Antal Dorati, conductor (recorded by Mercury in the U.S., produced by Hed Arzi in Israel) 12 L.P."

This American conductor (of Hungarian origin) gives an intense interpretation of Tchaikovsky's "Romeo and Juliet," full of lyrical loveliness and dramatic climaxes. The "Unfinished" Symphony in B-minor does not seem to fit his temperament so well. The reading is rather cool and detached, if not outright academic.

Y.B.

Rambler's Notebook

By THEODOR F. MEYSELS

Brisk Business on Beduin Market

Herding sheep into a taxi in Beersheba's Beduin market. Photo By Czasznik

THE ancient wells of Beersheba have almost disappeared. Encroached on by ramshackle repair shops, their shafts are choked, their wheels broken. Only for one day every week does romantic ancient Beersheba awaken to fleeting life again: Thursday morning, when the dark moving frieze of the camel caravans, silhouetted against a mother-of-pearl horizon, appears over the skyline of the desert hills and closes in on the wide open space set aside for the Beduin Market.

Scores of camels are soon tethered, fleecy yearlings, sturdy work animals and the rare, rug-saddled, riding camels of noble pedigree. One or two good horses are brought to the market amidst legions of sleek, mouse grey little donkeys. The hangers-on who cater to the Beduin's modest needs set up their booths. The men settle down, calmly awaiting their customers. The older women hurry into town for their shopping (the young ones are left in the camp).

All that looks medievally romantic, but a strict behind-the-scenes organization controls the Beduin Market, a red-letter day in the business life of Beersheba. All entries to the livestock market are registered, and the municipal veterinary officer examines every animal brought in. The quarantine corral is filled with camels that did not come up to the inspector's standards long before the market opens.

Camel Breeding

Looking over the vast camel herd, one wonders about the prospects of camel breeding in Israel. The day of the camel as the "Ship of the Desert" is almost over. Camel fleece is not yet used industrially in Israel. How many camels can the Beduin eat? How much camel milk can they drink?

However, the local expert informs us that on an average market day 100 camels leave Beersheba with bills of lading for Shfar Am and Nazareth. How many reach their destination? Well, that is no concern of the Beersheba authorities as long as the lorry loads have a clean bill of health and all dues are paid.

Still, following a realistic line of thought, the Beersheba Municipality, with the full blessing of the veterinary authorities, has just granted a licence to a group of up-country investors to open a camel slaughter-house at Beersheba. Instead of trucks packed with suffering, living animals, lorry-loads of camel meat, slaughtered under veterinary inspection and clearly marked as such, will soon leave for "Shfar Am or Nazareth." This will do away with dirty illegal slaughtering in outhouses and garages all over the country. Whatever the local authorities see fit to do about the sale of camel meat in their communities, it will at least be clean camel meat.

While all the "Ships of the Desert" that leave the market are sent to the "shipwreckers," legions of donkeys, packed into lorries like sardines, go north as working animals. Even in our days of mechanization, hundreds of them find willing buyers every week. The sheep, by comparison, travel in astonishing comfort. Believe it or not, we saw scores of them being loaded into taxis whose seats had been taken out. Do not wonder if your conveyance exudes a strange smell next time you travel down to Beersheba.

But there is more to the Beduin Market than cattle dealing. Our expert estimates that at least 300 small or not so small Beersheba businessmen make their living exclusively as sellers or brokers on the Beduin Market. These are the men who sell the unrefined olive oil on which Beduin cooking depends. It looks like honey, but does not taste like it. The Bedu buys it after much tasting with the discerning air of a true connoisseur, and it is always the men to whom this task is entrusted. Then there are the sellers of the old sacks which have unfortunately replaced homemade rugs in the Black Tents of Kedar. And the pedlars of old shoes. Astonishing quantities of old shoes are sold every Thursday. Observing the Bedu replacing his footwear, one discovers why our desert nomads are not photogenic. It is not their ragged clothing, but their insistence on shoes and socks, even on suspenders around their legs.

Speaking of sheikhs, you rarely see them in the market, where their sons sell for the family. Tribal coherence has disintegrated to such an extent that every member of the tribe does his own selling and buying. But the ration books of the tribes are still in the hands of the sheikhs, and represent the last juicy sinecure of Sheikhdom. Accompanied by a favourite broker — a job far superior to seller of oil, rags or shoes — you see the desert princes call at the ration office, where each one receives an order for so much green coffee, margarine, etc., for the whole tribe. Well, compared to the coffee the Beduin get in their own way, our ration coffee is expensive and of poor quality, and who ever heard of Beduin eating margarine? And so on... In any case, with the help of the broker, the ration order immediately changes hands, not to the disadvantage of the sheikh.

Beduin Shops

He is then free to start his shopping, patronizing the merchants who run specialized "Beduin Shops." What is a Beduin Shop? It differs from any other shop only by the fact that its variegated merchandise, ranging from Ata shirts to antibiotics, is guaranteed free of all labels or trade marks that indicate their origin. The Beduin, for reasons of their own, like it that way.

THE JEWISH COMEDY THEATRE
LICHTENBERG-LIFMAN
Presents the famous artist and actress
DINA HALPERN
In the 3 act Musical Comedy
"A WEIB MIT SEICHEL"
ISRAEL PREMIERE

Kiryat Motskin	—	Tonight, Friday, January 10.
Tel Aviv	—	Tomorrow, Saturday night, at the "Ohel Shem," 3 parts, at 6.15 and 9.15.
Kfar Saba	—	Sunday, January 12.
Hadera	—	Monday January 13 — "Hod."

Learn Hebrew Without Effort
ULPANIT, small classes on all levels.
Dr. I. Littmann, (Wiso)
10 Rehov Shoshanat Hacarmel, Haifa;
Tel. 82867

Learn Hebrew לומדו עברית
at home, in your own time, through our modern Correspondence Courses
During this month you can benefit from reduced fees out of the special IL.30,000 Scholarship Fund, which was established in honour of our 20TH ANNIVERSARY of our activities in ISRAEL.
Apply today:
The Hebrew Tutorial Institute of Jerusalem
under the auspices of The British Institute
P.O.B. 1259 — 2 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Jerusalem.
15 Sderot Rothschild, Tel Aviv. — 5 Bank Street, Haifa.
20 Rehov Herzl, Natanya.

Tenth Anniversary of Murder of Solomon Mikhoels

Death of an Artist

By ARTHUR SAUL SUPER

ON January 13, 1948, a body, with its skull battered in, was found in the snow near the railway station at Minsk, in Russia. The victim was the famous Yiddish actor, Shlomo Mikhoels, who had set out from Moscow the day before to preside at the awarding of the Stalin Prize to the artists of the Byelo-Russian Theatre.

The tens of thousands of Jews who attended Mikhoels' State funeral in Moscow were under no illusions as to the cause of his death. It was the work of the secret police. The suspicion was confirmed five years later, at the time of the Moscow doctors' trial, when it was announced that the "well-known Jewish bourgeois-nationalist Shlomo Mikhoels" had been one of those who had established contact between the Joint and the Moscow doctors ordered by him to "poison the Soviet cadres." It was only after the death of Stalin, when the physicians were rehabilitated, that Mikhoels' good name was also cleared; but by that time many other tragedies had taken place in the Soviet Union. Practically all the leading poets, dramatists and writers in Yiddish had been liquidated, the Yiddish theatre had been closed; the Yiddish press and literature had disappeared.

3,000 Unpublished Writers

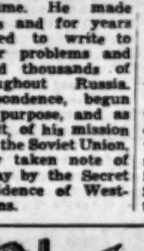
Writing in the London Tribune last month, Wolf Mankowitz pointed out that although between 1917 and 1948 3,000 Yiddish authors were published in the Soviet Union, not a single work in Yiddish appeared in a Soviet book exhibition which was currently on display in Regent St., London. In the catalogue of books published in Russia in 1956, not one Yiddish book is listed.

What happened? Was it because of the liquidation of Bergelson, Der Nistor, Markish, Halstein, Dobrushin, Pfeffer, Kvitko, Moishe Kulback, Kushnirov and Ezra Fineberg? Did the authorities do their work so well that not a single Yiddish writer of any standing was left in the Soviet Union to merit inclusion in the London exhibition or the yearbook of works published?

The fact is that ever since the thirties there has been a growing desire in the Soviet Union to eradicate the Jewish minority as a separate entity, even though it numbers three million souls. This process went on quietly and efficiently under Stalin. Halted for a while during World War Two, when the assistance and sympathy of Jews throughout the world was sedulously cultivated by the Russians, it resumed shortly thereafter. It still continues at the present time despite the very temporary thaw which followed Khrushchev's repudiation of Stalin in his famous speech at the Communist Party conference two years ago. Indeed, the only benefit which resulted from that thaw was the lifting for a brief moment of the curtain of mystery and suspicion which had covered the disappearance of the best Yiddish artists in the Soviet Union. Now, at least, there is certainty about their fate and we can begin to see what brought Mikhoels to his tragic end. It is interesting to study the career of this outstanding Soviet citizen, for what happened to him is typical of many Jews who gave themselves heart and soul to the cause of the Russian revolution and the consolidation of a regime which they imagined would bring about a new era of brotherhood between peoples and full emancipation for all the nationalities of the Soviet Union, including the Jewish national group there.

Mikhoels was born in Dvinsk in 1890 into a learned and orthodox Jewish family. In 1908 he graduated from High School in Riga. For seven years, the anti-Semitism of the Czarist regime prevented him from entering Petrograd University. The years of waiting were not wasted. He studied philosophy, economics and history and became a devotee of the theatre and particularly of the Yiddish stage. He took part in private entertainments where recitations of Bialik, Frug and readings from Sholem Aleichem's works featured. In 1919, when the first Yiddish theatrical school was opened in Petrograd, he abandoned his law studies and enrolled. This was the beginning of one of the greatest artistic careers in the new Russia.

In 1921 the School moved to Moscow and became the Yiddish Chamber Theatre. Its premises seated 99 and the walls were decorated by Chagall, whose concepts and forms Mikhoels, by the way, did not like. Mikhoels first became famous for his conception and production of classical figures of Yiddish literature, like Reb Alter in "Mazel Tov" and Sholem Aleichem's "Menahem Mendel." He also brought Mendele Mocher Sforim's "Benjamin the Wanderer," the Yiddish Don Quixote, to wonderful, moving dramatic life. But he continually expanded the horizons of the Yiddish theatre and probably reached the climax of his career with his rendering of Shakespeare's "King Lear." Of this, Gordon Craig said, "I do not remember any artistic performance which has stirred me so deeply, so fundamentally as Mikhoels' incarnation of Lear.... Now it is clear to me why we have no real Shakespeare on the English stage. Because we do not have an actor such as Mikhoels."



Mikhoels

Mikhoels led the Yiddish theatre from strength to strength. He took them on an artistic triumph abroad and incidentally added laurels to the reputation of the whole of Soviet dramatic art. He became an "Artist of the Soviet Union." When World War II broke out he headed the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee which was then founded. In 1943 he went, with the poet Pfeffer, on a goodwill mission to the U.S., Canada, Britain and Mexico. He called with great eloquence for aid to the Soviet people in its struggle. He was very successful in enlisting the most influential support; but he was also writing his own death warrant, though he did not know it at the time. He made many friends and for years they continued to write to him on their problems and ideas. So did thousands of Jews throughout Russia. This correspondence, begun for the sole purpose, and as a direct result, of his mission on behalf of the Soviet Union, was carefully taken note of and filed away by the Secret Police as evidence of Western affiliations.

When Mikhoels returned from his mission abroad he was involved in another project. A proposal was mooted to establish an autonomous Jewish republic in Crimea and resettle there one and a half million Jews made homeless by the war. The territory to be allotted to them formerly belonged to Tartars who had been deported for their collaboration with the Germans. There was little doubt that Mikhoels was slated to be the first President of this Jewish republic. The plan foundered somewhere on the way from Molotov, who was one of its initiators, to Stalin. The Jews prominently associated with it were exterminated and one of the victims was Mikhoels. But it is clear that it was not the association with the proposed Jewish republic that brought him to his doom. He was only one of the most prominent and beloved of the martyrs of Yiddish culture in Russia.

Ten years after his death one surveys a desert where once thousands of Yiddish writers, poets, playwrights and novelists flourished. The Yiddish daily press is dead. The Yiddish publishing houses are no more. The Yiddish voice in Russia is silent. At a time when the Soviet Union owes trouble in the world and threatens the very existence of Israel in the name of the emancipation of all persecuted and underprivileged people it is perhaps fitting to remember the fate which has befallen one of its own minorities, the Jewish three million, who are being forced to yield up their spiritual past, whose links with their brethren throughout the world have been ruthlessly severed and who are being forced by grim and merciless pressure into a conformity which is a denial of individual right and freedom of conscience.

Mikhoels' death marked the beginning of this decade of suppression. It began with the murder of one of Russia's most distinguished artists. Is it to extend to the final destruction of the culture of a whole people?

Flowerpot Covers
in three different sizes and many bright colours, add a gay note to every room or balcony. Protects your furniture. No need for saucers. On sale at florists and shops for household and kitchen articles.

YARFLEX
Genuine only with the "Y" trademark

LEARN LANGUAGES
at the "KADIMAH" School, 74 Ben Yehuda Rd., Tel Aviv.
1) NEW HEBREW, ENGLISH AND FRENCH COURSES for beginners and advanced students are beginning.
2) ENGLISH ULPAN (2 hours daily) for beginners and advanced students by experienced English-born teachers.
STANDING COURSES for pupils of 3—8 classes, elementary and 5—8 secondary schools.
Registration 8 a.m.-12 noon and 3-9 p.m. (except Fridays).

The East-Asiatic Company—Copenhagen
Notice to Exporters
Direct Sailing from HAIFA to the main ports of
AUSTRALIA
by s.s. "SIBONGA" on February 18, 1958.
For particulars please apply to your Forwarding Agents or to the General Agents:
M. Dizengoff & Co. Ltd.
Haifa, Phone: 66121, 57 Ha'atzmaut Road
Tel Aviv, Phone: 67861, 56 Nahlat Binyamin St.

THROW HIM TO THE DOGS
HABIMAH — Premiere: Jan. 16, 1958

Taking Up Khrushchev

By Harry S. Truman

I AM glad Mr. Eisenhower was able, valiantly, to undertake the trip to Paris and to help restore in part, at least, the atmosphere of harmony between ourselves and our Allies.

The President should now come up with clear and constructive proposals to meet Moscow's paper peace offensive. He should at the same time deal realistically with our own defence needs and those of our Allies.

Final decisions by the President cannot long be postponed whatever differences of opinion may still be unresolved within the Administration over what to say to Russia and how to make more effective our strength for peace as well as for security.

This is a time for leadership and the American people are entitled to know all the facts and what they have to face in further sacrifices. The more than four-year habit of glossing over unpleasant facts ought to cease.

The nation and the free world expect strong leadership of a President. And no President can risk facing up to the responsibilities such as confront him and the nation now without a real day to day bi-partisan policy to ensure bi-partisan support.

Mixed Cabinet

President Roosevelt did not hesitate to include prominent Republicans in his Cabinet. During my Administration I called on Republicans for service to the nation—in the Cabinet, on special services and on special missions. A proper bi-partisan approach should have included Democratic Senate and House leaders in the delegation to the NATO conference.

If we are to maintain the security of the free world, we must take the initiative for peace by a bold course of action in the face of a shower of Communist peace propaganda which masks the aggressive expansionist purposes of the Communists.

I believe Premier Bulganin of Soviet Russia and Communist Boss Khrushchev ought to get every opportunity to prove they really want peace. Khrushchev may be making a virtue of necessity since the maintenance of the still very large conventional Russian ground forces is a serious drain upon the labour supply of the Soviet economy. The Soviet Union labour supply is beginning to feel the pinch caused by the low birth rates and high infant mortality of 1941-1945.

I have had some experience with the makers of Kremlin policy. From my first day as President, when I told Molotov that peace was a two-way street and that Russia would have to make her contribution by backing her words with deeds, I have had reason to have little faith in the promises of Communist leaders.

Their present aim is to intimidate and frighten into acceptance of their terms those peoples and nations they cannot control for their own imperialistic purposes. And it is dangerous business to appease dictators who boast of their ability through modern science to annihilate those who would oppose them while professing at the same time to seek peace and international accord.

The Soviet Union has hitherto refused to cooperate with the free nations on real disarmament or control of arms and has used every conference or international discussion on disarmament merely to further its own design for conquest.

But we must not allow the Communists to deceive millions of people around the world into believing they are apostles of peace for lack of any initiative on our part, no matter how often we are rebuffed in stating and restating our proposals for disarmament and peace.

Peace is not a quiet or stagnant pool but a dynamic and rushing river of constant adjustment to changing conditions and unexpected opportunities. In the face of past failures, and even realising the Russians still are seeking only further grist for their peace propaganda mills, while they arm for imperialistic purposes, we ought to put the burden of proof on the Russians by answering them with a concrete counter-proposal.

The American reply to Premier Bulganin and Communist Boss Khrushchev should be an invitation to start immediate talks through diplomatic channels — between Washington and Moscow — seeking to arrive at some minimum yet verifiable and practicable agreement on armed forces or weapons.

If a basis for even such a minimum accord is possible through negotiations through diplomatic channels — and through diplomatic channels only — then Bulganin and Khrushchev might be reminded that three Presidents of the United States travelled thousands of miles to meet with Russian leaders. The Russians now in their turn must travel to the New World to prove their sincerity.

Signing in U.S.

A proper meeting place for the Russians to sign an accord already agreed upon through diplomatic channels could be Washington, or in New York, where the United Nations organisation is located, or in San Francisco, where the United Nations was organised.

But we should meet with the Russians only if our friends and Allies of NATO are in full agreement with us that the Russians were making a concrete and useful step towards peace and control of arms. We must never make the mistake again of not consulting our Allies at all times.

There can be no serious objections to the Russians raising any questions—military, political or economic, provided they are raised through diplomatic channels and not through phony peace propaganda speeches or letters and attacks on this country or our Allies.

The door ought to be left wide open for the fullest and frankest exchange through diplomatic channels.

But there must be no secret agreements. And there must be no doubt in the minds of the Kremlin leaders that we intend to take any and all measures to keep our armed strength powerful enough to maintain our security and freedom and that of our Allies until the Soviets abandon their programme of world conquest.

We therefore need prompt and vigorous steps to fill in the serious gaps in our defence requirements.

The most important thing is to co-ordinate the missiles programme. Someone with authority to compel the armed services to agree to a programme should be appointed. Only such a "boss," able to appeal directly to the President and having the President's absolute support, can meet our badly lagging missile needs and those of our Allies.

Big missiles alone are not a total basis for a defence programme. All branches of our armed forces must be maintained at a high state of efficiency to meet any emergency. It would be a mistake to depend upon any single weapon or any single service to meet any challenge whether by conventional or new type weapons. We need have a strong Army, a strong Navy and a hard-hitting Air Force.

And what we should be prepared to meet is the dangerous threat of the Russian submarine fleet, greater than any submarine fleet in history.

Nuclear Fleet

We already have the beginnings of a powerful nuclear fleet and nuclear submarines that ought to be constructed in greater numbers. The cruising range of these submarines submerged is fantastic and they constitute launching platforms elusive to the enemy.

Until the U.S. can get some workable agreement on arms limitation we must face frankly the tremendous cost of modern defence.

We believe in economy, and a balanced budget. Therefore, a tax levy should be made to meet the increasing costs of essential security. And the sooner we face up to the need for such a tax the sooner we will avoid piling up the Federal debt that might become unmanageable.

The American people will understand the need for such a tax if it is put up to them frankly.

The American people are always ready to follow a leader, but not blindly. They must know where he is going and that he speaks the truth.

(Copyright)

'Deep South' Comes to Life

Eilat Air Traffic Grows

AIR traffic to Eilat is fast increasing. Besides the five flights flown daily by Arkia with their 32-seater Dakotas, passengers also arrive by chartered flights in Avitor Ltd's 10-seater De Havilland Dove aircraft.

Private fliers have also been making use of Eilat airfield. Foreign aircraft which have touched down in Eilat included planes from South Africa, Sweden and Switzerland. Few Israelis as yet own private aircraft, but a number of commercial firms have discovered their value.

Taxi and luxury tourist coach services will start operating to Eilat as soon as the new asphalt road is officially opened. Some will run in conjunction with the airlines: one way by road, the other way by plane. During the Tenth Anniversary year, Arkia may fly as many as 12 flights daily.

The photograph above shows part of the ore crushing plant, which was the first section of the plant to be run in.

TEXT AND PICTURES BY MEIR BEN-DOV

The Eilat airfield: foreground, an oil company plane; at right, a tiny four-seater Piper aircraft (the aerial equivalent of the Topolino) which is used by senior police officers. At centre is one of Arkia's Dakotas. A more plebeian means of getting to Eilat can be seen behind the Dakota's tail: an Egged Bus. Behind it is the flight control tower.

Copper Plant 'Running In'

THE copper reduction plant at Timna is now being run in — just two years after construction work was started in December 1955. A total of IL19m., much of it from Reparations, will have been invested in developing the mine and erecting the plant by the time the latter goes into full production towards the middle of the year. The total annual capacity of the plant is 7,000 tons of copper as copper cement, but if the price of copper on the international market recovers sufficiently from its present low level of around $550 (it had dropped to $500 in October from a record high of $1,250 in March 1956), the present plant may be expanded to four times its present size.

Crushing Plant

At the ore crushing plant (see above) the ore is dumped from the ore trucks as it comes from the mines in blocks of up to one ton each. The primary crusher breaks it into lumps of up to 15cm., the secondary crusher breaks it down further to 15mm. and the ball mill reduces it to 0.3 mm. size under a stream of water. The copper is then leached out with sulphuric acid.

The crushing plant was designed and fabricated by Humbold, Klockner and Deutsch and is of the most modern design. It is fully automatic; the crushers are located underground, the conveyors are covered and the plant is equipped with dust extractors. Its capacity is 2,000 tons of ore per day.

Israeli Helps Ghana Make Water Survey

From a Special Correspondent

WHAT can Israel offer Ghana? First of all the experience of drilling and irrigation in a new country. Ghana is much more richly endowed as regards land than is Israel, but while in most parts there is heavier rainfall than here and rivers abound, owing to the prevailing geological formations, wells do not yield as prolifically as they do in this country. There are many parallel problems and at the present moment Israel, with only half the population, has considerably greater reserves of skilled manpower.

There is an enormous field for water development in Ghana, reports Mr. Shaul Doron, Deputy Director General of Water Planning for Israel Ltd., the Government's water planning agency, who has just returned from a month's visit there at the invitation of the Ghana Government.

During his stay he covered nearly 4,000 kms. on trips of inspection, and before he left he completed a 22-page survey of drilling and irrigation problems, together with preliminary proposals for Israel's participation in Ghana's water development programme.

Drinking Water

The most urgent problem that Mr. Doron found was the need for pure drinking water for all sections of the population. At present only a few of the towns, including the capital, have piped supplies of purified water from neighbouring rivers. But over most of the country, water must still be fetched from a distance, either from rivers or even from stagnant pools, and in many cases half of a woman's working capacity is taken up with carrying water for her family. Surveys show that wells could be drilled in many areas, and even if their yield is not high, there would be sufficient pure water to end the present misery of widespread parasite diseases.

When immediate domestic needs have been satisfied water must be supplied for cattle. Ghana is blessed with ample pasture, much of it green throughout the year, and yet so little cattle is being raised at present that most of the meat required must be imported. The reason is quite simply that drinking water for the herds is available in only a few areas, and these quickly become overgrazed and the animals may starve as they congregate round the last remaining water holes. With even a small amount of water supplied throughout the year cattle raising could become a profitable branch of the economy in the southern savanna lands of Ghana.

According to Mr. Doron, one solution would lie in the provision of simple surface reservoirs to be filled by damming up gulches along which the rain water floods disappear. These problems are not dissimilar to those of the northern Negev, and, again, Israel's experience in rain water collecting can serve as a guide.

New Crops

It seems strange to an Israeli, accustomed to large-scale irrigation projects, that no attempts were made in the past to bring water to the great Accra plain and other areas suitable for agriculture. Some of the British experts apparently thought that the soil was not suitable, and the only government experimental farms were located in an area of heavy clay which did not drain well. In the meantime, however, systematic experimentation has been carried out by Professor J. Phillips, a South African working at the University of Ghana, who has produced fine crops of rice and sugar cane on irrigated areas.

It is perhaps true that in the past there was no urgent need to expand employment possibilities in Ghana by methods requiring heavy investment. Rising standards of living will now make it necessary to increase the production of food for local consumption and to supply export crops.

Some beginning on irrigation has also been held up by the ambitious Volta River project that has been under study for several years. This provides for the construction of a large dam across a valley in the north of the country, and the exploitation of the difference of water levels achieved for the production of electricity, mainly for the production of aluminium from bauxite deposits at some distance from the Volta.

This scheme would involve the investment of some £200,000,000 and the groups originally interested have hung back as world production of aluminium is at present in excess of demand, and the Ghana mineral deposits are not exceptionally favourable. Mr. Doron accordingly proposed to the Ghana Government that smaller irrigation projects should be planned immediately, in such a way that they would fit into the major plan if this should be carried out at a later date. Owing to the great differences in water level in the river at different times of the year — the total volume of water varies up to a hundred-fold — this would involve pumping and the construction of storage basins, but these projects would not exceed the £50m. which the Ghana Government has put aside for current development projects.

Preliminary Approval

The general proposals for the provision of drinking water, cattle reservoirs and irrigation have the preliminary approval of the Ghana Government, and also of the Chairman of the Development Commission, Commander Sir Robert Jackson. In the first stage, Israel drilling teams will go out to locate and sink wells on a contract basis, while at the same time a small number of men will prepare a detailed survey of irrigation possibilities and forward proposals. There is nothing that could give them greater pleasure, they say, than to work for a change in a country so well supplied with water as Ghana.

Chapira's Art Treasures: True or False?

By MACABEE KASKIN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Professor Chapira with a "Van Dyck self-portrait."

"I VALUE them at $20m., not a penny less," says the owner of a fabulous private Jerusalem collection of 100 paintings and 50 sketches, Eliezer Dov Chapira, former Professor of Semitic Languages at the Sorbonne.

The names on the pictures stagger the imagination: Manet, Corot, David, Theodore Rousseau, Courbet, Van Gogh, Van Dyck (self-portrait), Gainsborough, Correggio, Ribera, Cezanne, Rembrandt, El Greco and others, many, many, others.

Prof. Chapira, 77, tells of large sums he has been offered for the works. One attractive offer was made by the Russians who were particularly interested in buying Manet's painting of the 1871 "Commune."

Today, Prof. Chapira admits to being in severe financial straits. Nevertheless, he refuses to sell any of his paintings or even let them out of his apartment in Katamon where they hang on — or lean against — the walls of four rooms.

His most fervent wish is to house them in a museum named after his son, Haim Vidal Chapira, who met his death at the hands of the Nazis. This museum would contain living quarters for one man who will guard the paintings until his death. This man is Professor Chapira.

But are the paintings genuine? Or are they cleverly imitated fakes which have deceived even their owner?

No Israel art expert has yet come right out and said they are forgeries. But no art expert has committed himself to their being original.

'No Experts Here'

Professor Chapira himself says: "There is not an art expert in the country who can give an opinion worth hearing; and foreign experts who visit Israel are few and far between."

The furore around the paintings started recently when the Jerusalem Municipality offered to meet the professor's conditions: pay him a semi-pension, semi-caretaker wage of IL500 a month and build a Municipal Museum named for his late son.

But before signing the contract, the Municipality demanded one guarantee: that photographs of the paintings be sent abroad for evaluation by international experts.

Prof. Chapira bluntly refused. The Municipality, he said, could do this once the contract was signed but not before. The "experts" abroad had formed a syndicate which always expressed doubt as to the authenticity of paintings so as to force their price down to next to nothing. Once they were on the market at this low price, the syndicate's experts changed their opinions, declaring them priceless gems and sold them accordingly. After the Municipality had acquired the paintings — and promised never to sell them — the syndicate's experts would evaluate them properly since they had nothing to lose or gain financially.

At present, there is a stalemate between the Professor and the Municipality.

Any non-expert visiting the Professor at his home in Katamon will soon be convinced of their authenticity — if only by his sheer power of persuasion and his erudite discussion of signatures, styles, brush strokes, etc.

His life story revolves about his acquisition of the paintings and his stubborn insistence that they be kept together in a special museum.

He was born in Safad, then a small village in the Ottoman Empire. He was educated in Beirut, went to Paris to become a teacher for the Alliance Israelite schools in Egypt and Morocco. When he was refused permission to return to Beirut to continue his education, he quit his job as a teacher and went to Paris. For 10 years he supported himself by editing a French Zionist paper and writing for the Hebrew papers (signing his articles El-Dash Haglili), working with Max Nordau.

Shortly before World War I after Professor Solomon Schechter had gone to Egypt and collected 39 sacks of Hebrew manuscripts — the Cairo Geniza — and brought them to Cambridge University, the Association of Jewish Science sent Prof. Chapira to Egypt to salvage any other manuscripts still extant. He worked with Mr. Jack Mosseri for two years, ferreting out ancient manuscripts, documents and letters — many of which were only fragments. Some were in the handwriting of the Rambam.

The collection remained in Cairo (although much of it was photographed) when he returned to Paris just before the war started. Since he was a Turkish subject, he was not drafted into the French army.

Art Gallery

He opened an art gallery, but abandoned it when the Germans shelled Paris. He reopened his art shop in 1922, establishing a reputation as an expert. It was then possible to acquire rare paintings cheaply since many families had been impoverished by the war, and he kept some for himself.

After giving up his art shop in 1932 (the year his first wife died), he returned to his life's work, Bible research and mediaeval poetry. In 1935, he returned to this country with his 14-year-old son, Haim Vidal, intending to settle here. But since he was a "tourist," he had to leave at the end of three months. Later, his son was returned to France by his relatives here, who thought they were obeying the father's wishes. "This was the greatest tragedy of my life," he says.

The Grand Rabbi of France, Rabbi Israel Levi, tried to obtain for him the Chair of Mediaeval Poetry at the Hebrew University, but the post had already gone to the late David Yellin. In Paris Professor Chapira worked as the Librarian of the National Library. From 1936 to 1939, he was Professor of Semitic Languages at the Sorbonne (where Rabbi Levi also taught).

In 1941, he was arrested by the Nazis together with his son, who happened to be in the room at the same time. Both were sent to concentration camps. After a week, believing that Professor Chapira was about to die, the Nazis released him. He was sent to a hospital. Three months later he received a letter from his son, who had also been discharged from the camp for the same reason.

He was in the same hospital, where he later died.

At present, the Professor is continuing his Biblical research. He will shortly publish his "Introduction to the Original Text of the Book of Psalms, which is the Work of the Prophet Zacharia," the fruit of 20 years' work. He lectured on a related subject at the World Conference on Jewish Studies sponsored in 1947 by the Hebrew University.

Despite his adamant refusal to part with his collection, the Professor has lately been thinking of selling one or two pictures in America. This would both establish the authenticity of the collection and give him enough money to live on until someone builds the museum, he believes.

HEARD ABROAD

Clausewitz's great saying that war is a continuation of politics with other means has been exploded and lost its meaning because politically controllable war is a thing of the past. War must appear today as a declaration of political bankruptcy because of its present destructive power. Politics is destiny and must not be merely wrapped up in the unstable and necessarily changing conceptions of the military planners.

— West German President, Theodor Heuss.

I have always applied the rules of the military art in the fields of politics and administration.

— Generalissimo Franco.

If Mr. Dulles resigned tomorrow he would be making the greatest contribution to world peace that has ever been made by an American Secretary of State.

— Prof. A.L. Goodhart.

'Aid' to Libya

Beduin Net Missiles

By OMER ANDERSON

TRIPOLI, Libya. — U.S. guided-missile firing from Wheelus Air Base here has turned out to be a bonanza for Beduin tribesmen—and one of the cheapest forms of U.S. foreign aid.

Under an agreement with the Libyan Government, the U.S. Air Force permits the desert tribesmen to keep the wreckage of spent Matador missiles, which are unrecoverable.

The Matador costs around $100,000. Native tribes, through the desert grapevine, possess amazingly accurate intelligence on scheduled Matador firings.

When a missile is fired, tribes in the impact area rush to claim the wreckage. U.S. Air Force officers say that, owing to Libya's severe metal shortage, missile salvage brings the lucky tribe enough money to support it for a year.

Intelligence officers report that the first few missiles fired from Wheelus were sold by the tribes to Communist espionage agents. Since then, however, firings have become so commonplace that the Communists are no longer interested. Missiles now go direct to metal scrap salvage and salvage of missile electronic component units which can be reused commercially.

The Matador is fired with "rocket assisted takeoff" (Rato), the Rato container dropping several miles from the firing point. Some of the Beduin scavengers have rushed in so fast to retrieve Rato containers that their camels have been singed by the hot metal. The cans appear on the Tripoli scrap market a few hours after missile firing; and out of 750,000 practice bombs dropped in the desert not one has been recovered. This means 320 tons of prime scrap for the tribesmen.

Officers report that the tribesmen — all illiterate — have had no difficulty moving from the camel into the missile age. Some tribesmen have even queried officers when the Thor, the U.S. Air Force 2,500-kilometre ballistic missile, will be ready for firing at Wheelus. One Beduin chief said that his tribe could live indefinitely on the salvage proceeds of a Thor.

PELTOURS

TRAVEL · TOURS · INSURANCE · FREIGHT

DEPARTURES: JAN. 12 — JAN. 18, 1958.
FROM LYDDA AIRPORT

Date	Time	Company	Destination
SUN. Jan. 12	11.30	EL AL	Istanbul
	09.15	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Milan, Geneva, Paris, New York (Mon.)
	10.35	ALITALIA	Rome
	14.00	EL AL	Athens, Paris, London, New York (Mon.)
	19.45	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris
MON. Jan. 13	08.00	EL AL	Vienna, Amsterdam, London
	09.30	EL AL	Rome
	10.55	BEA	Athens, Milan, London
TUES. Jan. 14	02.35	AIR FRANCE	Teheran, Karachi, Rangoon, Saigon, Manila, Tokyo
	07.30	SWISSAIR	Athens, Zurich
	07.40	S.A.S.	Istanbul, Vienna, Duesseldorf, Copenhagen, Stockholm
	09.45	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Zurich, Frankfurt, New York
	10.55	CYPRAIR/BEA	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London
	12.00	K.L.M.	Munich, Amsterdam
WED. Jan. 15	01.00	EL AL	Rome, Paris, London, New York
	09.00	EL AL	Zurich, Brussels
	10.00	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris
	10.35	ALITALIA	Rome
THURS. Jan. 16	01.25	AIR FRANCE	Teheran
	11.30	EL AL	Istanbul
	09.00	EL AL	Rome, Paris, London, New York
	09.45	SABENA	Athens, Vienna, Brussels
	10.55	B.E.A.	Athens, Milan, London
	12.00	K.L.M.	Rome, Amsterdam
	17.15	AIR FRANCE	Athens, Paris
FRI. Jan. 17	07.00	EL AL	Vienna, Zurich, Paris
	09.15	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Zurich, Frankfurt, New York (Sat.)
	10.55	CYPRAIR/BEA	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London
	19.45	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris

DEPARTURE FROM HAIFA AIRPORT

WED. Jan. 15	10.30	CYPRAIR/BEA	Nicosia, Athens, Munich, London

FROM HAIFA PORT

Tues. Jan. 14 s.s. MESSAPIA Larnaca, Piraeus, Bari Venice, Trieste.

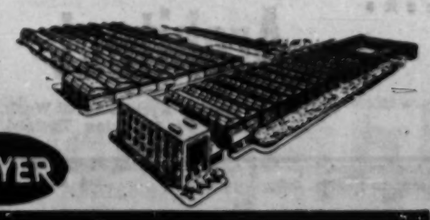
PELTOURS

Tel Aviv: 13 Mendel Ahad Ha'am Tel. 62351/7 & 66774/5
Jerusalem: 4 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka Tel. 6212/3
Haifa: 35 Ha'atzmaut Road Tel. 4361/2
Rehovot: Rehov Herzl Tel. 324
Sarafand Camp: 29 Rehov Haifa, Lydda Airport Tel.71282
Eilat Tel. 226

A DREAM COME TRUE FOR EVERY WOMAN... AND EVERY MAN

MAYPREN MY MATTRESS

- EASY TO HANDLE: Made of lightweight foam plastic material, easily lifted by a child.
- HYGIENIC IN USE: Absolutely moth- and bug-proof; resistant to water and acids.
- HEALTHY: Permanently firm, level support for your body; keeps an even temperature needed by those suffering from asthma and allergies.
- EASY TO CLEAN: Easily washable with soap and water, dries in fresh air. Needs no beating or turning.
- SUITABLE FOR OUR CLIMATE: Touch it — and see: How cool in summer, how warm in winter is MAYPREN, thanks to its superior insulating properties.
- LASTS FOREVER: Its elasticity vouches for extra-long life.
- MODERN, DECORATIVE DESIGN in attractive, zipped cover.
- PRICED TO FIT EVERY PURSE:
  1.90 x 90 cm: IL.135
  1.80 x 80 cm: IL.120
  in various sizes — also made to measure.
- On sale throughout the country.
- QUALITY GUARANTEED



Another high-quality product by MAYER

FINE ARTS ACADEMY OPENED BY BEZALEL

By PHILIP GILLON

THE Bezalel School in Jerusalem has opened an Academy of Fine Arts. It will provide special courses for highly talented pupils who have completed a year's study and wish to devote themselves to "pure" rather than commercial art.

Until now the School has concentrated on the graphic arts and crafts which would ensure a livelihood for its graduates. The innovation is dictated by a belief that times have changed; today there are opportunities for artists and painters. "If we won't provide for them, our young people of talent will all leave Israel to settle abroad," says Mr. E. Schechter, Director of the School, "or else they'll try their luck without adequate training."

The Academy will provide instruction in painting, drawing, sculpture, woodcut and graphic arts such as etching and lithography, apart from training techniques required for fresco and work in enamel, mosaics and stained glass windows. The instructors include such eminent artists as Aschheim, Eisenscher, Gross, Steinhardt, Stern and Vitkin. (Pedagogic courses are available for those wishing to become art teachers.)

Established over 50 years ago, the Bezalel School acts as a magnet for Israel's artistic youth and even attracts pupils from abroad. Of the 140 students, nine are from the U.S., Canada, Sweden and Argentina. The Canadian is a Christian girl; blonde and blue-eyed, she manages with a minimum of Hebrew to maintain the friendliest of terms with the other students. She has never attended an art school elsewhere, but finds Israel in general and Bezalel in particular most stimulating.

The other non-Israelis are all Jews. There is only one Arab student at the School.

According to one spokesman for the students, not many of them contemplate careers in the fine arts: the majority will be satisfied to become illustrators, commercial artists and craftsmen. Perhaps the students are so concerned about their economic future because many of them are married; over 70 per cent have already finished their Army service. Bohemian inclinations seem inhibited by domesticity.

Few Jobs

Baruch Engelhart, Chairman of the Students Committee, maintains that the students face economic problems even more acute than those of the University. Lectures, evening classes and home studies make such great demands on their time that they cannot earn money on the side; yet somehow they have to pay for paints, material and books as well as for fees and food. "In any case, Jerusalem is difficult for all students, because it suffers from unemployment generally," he says, "so part-time jobs are very hard to find. Only in the long summer vacation can we find work, a few in art firms, many of the girls in domestic service."

Baruch claims that whenever they can forget their money troubles, the students enjoy life immensely. The relations between teachers and students are very friendly — he says that the teachers do not try to maintain "distance." "They join in our extra-mural fun and games." The students are grateful for the interest taken in them by famous Israel artists. "Being small, the school is more like a family or kibbutz."

Only eight students come from Oriental countries. There are 83 sabras, 43 Israelis from Europe and six from the United States.

The students maintain that Bezalel is different from other art schools (and perhaps better) for Jewish art students, because it is situated in Jerusalem and is closely linked to the Bible and Israel's culture and history. They claim that Jerusalem is the organic centre of Jewish art. The Committee tries to establish contacts with Jewish art students throughout the world with the help of the Jewish Agency.

Special efforts are made to attract such students to study at Bezalel. Among the non-Israelis who yielded to these lures this year, Rona Kisner says that she is determined to make Israel her home. "America is too big," she says, "the people are too busy. Here the teachers have time for the personal approach." She dreams of practising the fine arts rather than the commercial; she casts a hopeful eye on the new Academy.

Another American, Deanna Mirsky of New York, studied at a famous art school; she saved money, learnt Hebrew and took a year's leave to come to Bezalel. She says cautiously that she cannot compare teaching in Israel with that in America, because conditions are different. Her ambition is to become an artist in ceramics.

The other students from Western countries all say that they came to study art "the Israel way," although they had no idea what that meant in practice. Now they are eager to try the new courses. The Academy should attract other young Jews from abroad who want to get the "feel" of Israel by sucking at her paint brushes.

Jensen Silver—A Lesson

By MEIR BONNEN

THE tall, fair, blue-eyed young man in the white dustcoat who showed me around Georg Jensen's silver factory in Copenhagen recently spoke very good English, although he seemed quite sober. (I had been told by everyone that Danes speak perfect English only after consuming a considerable amount of alcohol). The word factory conjures up visions of production lines. But Jensen's, possibly the largest silversmithery in the world, with over 300 craftsmen busily at work on jewellery, cutlery and classic silver services and salvers, engages in a very unusual sort of mass production: each piece that leaves the factory is hand-made and hand-inspected: the tiniest flaw in the silvering (sterling silver on silver) is enough for the piece to be rejected.

Jensen's has been open for 50 years. Trained in the last century, Georg Jensen made himself and his designs very much a part of this one, and his later works, notably his soup ladles, are masterpieces of simplicity in design. These were produced when the great Georg was over 60. His respect for craftsmanship, coupled with his sense of design and a 50-year collaboration with the great designer Johann Rohde, has made Jensen silver famous around the world. Both men died in 1935. Today Georg's son Jorgen carries on the designing together with a team of Danes, notably headed by Harald Nielsen. The only non-Dane in the team is Sigvard Bernadotte, second son of the King of Sweden, who specialises in jugs, bowls and candlesticks of clean, sharp line.

Pitcher (1923) by Henning Koppel

Side by side with this famous modern silverware, Jensen's produces some good old-fashioned stuff replete with neo-classical nudes, or candelabra covered with clusters of vine leaves and grapes. Incredibly enough, they are designed in all honesty by the same men. The "factory" clearly caters for all tastes but there is one common denominator: flawless craftsmanship.

300 Craftsmen

Israel manufacturers of stamped and pressed horrors who are looking for markets would quickly find the answer to the question "How do you achieve a uniformly high standard of craftsmanship with 300 silversmiths and apprentices?" if they took a quick tour of Jensen's. Each department in each room on each floor specialises in a certain type of work: making modern jewellery, welding links, shaping silver jugs or sauce-boats, polishing and silvering or cutting out Bernadotte's forks. Each worker has his own bench with its cutout hollow side complete with leather apron, his own tools, his own way of working and his own model to copy. He gets no salary, has no social security apart from that provided by the state, can be laid off after 50 years if his standard drops. He is paid by the piece, no matter what sort of a piece it is. He can't be too slow, or he won't make a living. He can't be too fast or the checkers will detect flaws in his work and reject it. I asked the young man in the dustcoat if the firm ever had any labour troubles. He said no.

I watched youngsters of 19 labouring alongside veterans of 60. Nobody hurried, but nobody slacked. An apprentice was working on his first silver jug, laboriously working out his approach to the next step in the shaping. A series of fantastic Henry Moore-like shapes showed him the various stages in the shaping of the single sheet of silver into the graceful jug at the end of the line. He tapped the silver reflectively with a wooden mallet, reaching for a pair of calipers every few minutes. It reminded me of the Italian method of making a large sculpture from a small model. How long would he spend on one jug? Oh, about

Above, Teapot (1926) by Johann Rohde. At right, Cutlery (1939) by Sigvard Bernadotte.

two months, said the young man in the white dustcoat.

Strange as it may seem, there is still a demand, a world-wide demand according to Jensen's, for hand-made silver work on which a craftsman can afford to invest two months' loving labour. Only the perfect is passed. Only the perfect can be sold for the price that makes production worthwhile for the craftsman, Jensen's and Denmark, a country that has no raw materials and which has to import its silver. Here, surely, was a lesson for Israel.

Radio Review

Behind the Programming

A RECENT meeting of the Broadcast Advisory Council discussed programmes, and some of the suggestions deserve mention and comment. There were, of course, the usual pleas for more educational programmes and less "cheap popular music in foreign languages." These are old hobby horses, and no meeting would be complete without them. Other points were more original. A composer complained that Israel music was almost "ghettoised" into its own little programmes, and pointed out that Israel works were hardly ever heard on the Friday evening concert. He was told, in reply, of Kol Yisrael's great contribution to Israel music, which no one can gainsay. However, although the composer was exaggerating, there is an element of truth in his words, and a service could be done to local music by more judicious intermixing with the classics (as, indeed, is already done for the Tuesday night concert).

One member proposed that the radio be used to improve people's manners and their attitude to tourists. He proceeded to decry, as did some of his colleagues, the cessation of the Knesset feature and asked for a programme explaining new legislation to the public. From the official reply, we learned that the reason for the suspension of the Knesset series was the lack of a suitable editor.

An attack on news presentation was a highlight of the discussion. It was complained that the news reading at present had a soporific effect and that a lesson could be learnt from the reading in English. The response here was that it is almost impossible to find the staff of which announcers are made. After a recent announcement, 300 potential readers applied for the job; out of these only two were even possibly trainable.

A bright idea was a regular broadcast giving illustrations of bad Hebrew and clumsy construction in the daily papers (I'm sure the press will love that one). Another choice recommendation was that the women's programme should explain the importance of the housewife and tell the women that they need not be ashamed if their place is in the home!

In replying to the discussion, Mr. Zinder touched on various subjects. The delay in broadcasts to schools is due to the absence of a budgetary allocation from the requisite institutions. Kol Yisrael is to form a repertory dramatic group. Efforts are being made to reduce the proportion of American music (it may have been more tactful to say that the proportion from other countries is to be increased). Selections from the midday women's feature will be broadcast once a week at an evening hour. All literary programmes are prepared in cooperation with the Authors Association. (This accounts for a lot!)

Youth and Bialik

NO one can complain of too few literary programmes any longer, and there are indications of an improvement in approach. The Saturday morning series edited by Ezra Hamenachem recently presented real radio programmes with "What Do the Youth Read?" and last week again had another success in the Bialik feature. On this occasion a group of young people was asked: "In what do you find Bialik's greatness?" The sampling here was not random; on the contrary, the participants were recent graduates of a Ramat Gan school who had come back from their army service to take part in the recording. They were, in other words, prize pupils — and fully prepared for the discussion. This should not detract one iota from their achievement in contributing a programme of the highest merit, showing deep literary understanding and intelligence.

It was the national angle of Bialik's poetry that had especially impressed them. Thus the "City of Slaughter" had a very real contemporary meaning for these young soldiers. Bialik was criticised by some for his nature poems; one girl said that by writing such poetry he was inviting international comparisons, which were not particularly in his favour.

Although each one found a different aspect of Bialik's greatness, no mention at all was made of his contribution to the Hebrew language. After all, one of the achievements of his poetry — including the nature verse — is the very fact that it was written in Hebrew. But for our sabras this apparently no longer has any significance. Hebrew is so much a part of them that they probably find it difficult to realise that the modern language was forged consciously.

Saturday Evening's Jolt

A FEW weeks ago, I commented on the pleasant Saturday evening programmes. However, something should be done to cushion the classical request concert from the dance music. The jolt at 10.30 is too startling, and never more so than last week when we went right from Rossini's "Stabat Mater" to swing. I would suggest that the concert come on at 9.15, "Ten Years Ago" at 10.15 and the dance music at 10.30. Besides breaking up the two contrasting types of music, this would also get round the present rather ludicrous situation of going back ten years twice in five minutes (at 9.10 and at 9.15).

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: "Pagliacci" (today at 5.55); Bloch's violin concerto (tonight at 9.30); The Marine Conference (tomorrow at 4.30); Adaptations of stories by O. Henry and Saki (Sun. at 5.30); IPO plays Beethoven's "Eroica" symphony (Sun. at 9.30); Discussion between Professor Hugo Bergmann and Dr. Zvi Werblowsky on religion today (Sunday at 10.30); Schubert's "Winterreise" (Mon. at 5.05; second wavelength); Enrico Caruso (Tues. at 6.40); "Portrait of a Jewish Actor"; the tenth anniversary of the death of Mitchoels (Weds. at 8.30); Woody Herman (Thurs. at 8.30).

AUDIO

ON THE AIR

FRIDAY

FIRST PROGRAMME
232, 249, 33.3 & 41.7 M.

News: Hebrew: Today: 6.30, 7.00 a.m., 1.30, 4.00, 7.00, 9.00 21.00 p.m. Tomorrow: 8.30 a.m., 1.30, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m.
English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): Today: 7.30 a.m., 2.15, 6.00 and 11.05 p.m. Tomorrow: 7.30 a.m., 2.15, 6.00 and 11.05 p.m.

TODAY

6.30 Service. 6.37 Callisthenics. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 8.30 Close Down.
12.00 N. Lunchtime Music — Soloist: Pat Boone (Vocalist). 12.30 Oriental Songs. 12.45 Sephardic Tunes. 1.00 Symphonic Dances. 2.30 Kabbalat Shabbat. 4.00 Youth Corner. 4.30 News in English, Swedish & Spanish and a light music programme. 5.05 Opera: Leoncavallo's "Il Pagliacci" — Act 1. 7.15 We Present Tonight. 7.30 Bible Reading. 7.35 Literary Quiz. 8.05 "Ben Ami." 8.20 "Our Political Front." 8.30 "The Great Scoop." 9.15 The Week through the eyes of the Writer. 9.30 Friday evening Concert: Suite for String (Corelli); Violin Concerto (E. Bloch); Symphony No. 4 in B-flat-major op. 60 (Beethoven). 10.45 Bedtime Music. 11.15 Close Down.

TOMORROW

8.00 a.m. Service and Morning Melodies. 8.45 Shabbat Morning Concert — Overture No. 2 (Gaisppi); Concerto in D-minor for Violin & Oboe (Bach); "Pius Campi" Suite for Violin, Choir & Orchestra (Vaughan-Williams) 9.30 "New Inventions." 9.45 Pleasant Tunes. 10.00 Musical Quiz. 10.30 Literary Corner. 10.50 Slavonic Dances (Dvorak); Hungarian Dances (Brahms). 11.30 "Curtain-Up"—"Who is Wise & Would Know." 12.30 Requests (R). 1.00 "Theatre and Screen." 2.15 Light Music.
4.00 Chamber Music — The I.A. "Collegium Musicum" Ensemble — Works by Pergolesi, Haase & Rameau. 4.30 "Science Studio" — Series of Talks by Shimshon Ishai. 4.45 Cantoral Recordings. 5.15 Art and Culture. 5.40 Light Music played by the K.Y. Orchestra. 7.15 "Guests in the Studio." 7.30 "Hamaadil & Melave Malka." 8.00 Quiz — Sh. Rosen. 8.30 Variety. 8.55 Bible Reading: Psalms. 35—17. 9.10 Sport. 9.15 "Ten Years Ago." 9.20 Classical Request Programme — Cello Concerto in A-minor op. 129 (Schumann); Symphony No.5 in C-minor op.67 (Beethoven). 10.30 Dance Music. 12.00 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
422, 469, 297.7, 41.7 & 33.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR. Today: 6.00 Light Music. 6.30 Concert Preview. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Rumanian. 8.15 Hungarian. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 Hebrew Lesson. 9.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 9.45 Polish. 10.00 News in English. 10.15 Close Down.
Tomorrow: 6.00 Folk Dances. 6.30 Music from Films & Shows. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Rumanian. 8.15 Hungarian. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 Mograbi. 9.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 9.45 Polish. 10.00 News in English. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL HON LAGOLA (32.3 M.): Programme to South Africa: Today: 6.30 News. 6.45 "In the Jewish World." 6.50 Sabbath Programme. 7.00 Hebrew transmission "For Sabbath Eve." 7.15 Yiddish. Tomorrow: 6.30 News. 6.40 Economic Commentary by Cecil Hyman. 6.50 The Week in the Knesset. 7.00 Melaveh Malka. 7.15 Yiddish.
Programme for the U.K.: Today: 11.30 News. 11.45 "In the Jewish World." 11.55 "Vistas of Israel." 12.05 Sabbath Programme — by Yehuda Goodman. Tomorrow: 11.30 News. 11.40 Economic Commentary by C. Hyman. 11.50 The Week in the Knesset. Midnight: Melaveh Malka.

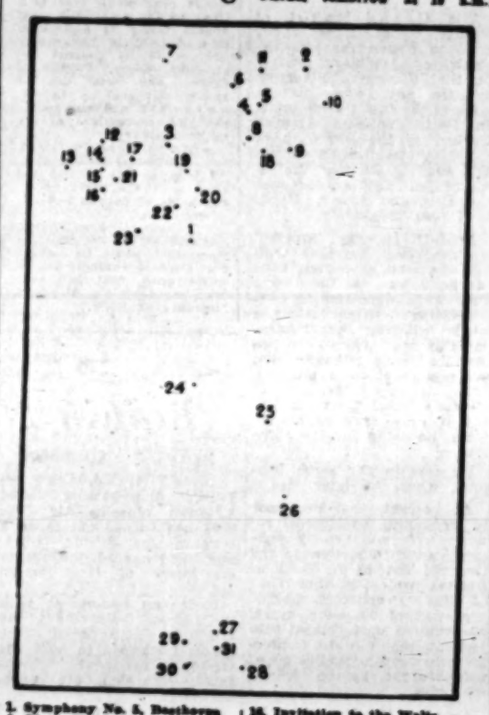
ARMY PROGRAMME (48.5, 236, 238 & 205 M.): Today: 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Request Programme. 7.00 News. 7.10 Greeting the Sabbath. 7.20 The Week in Israel and in the World. 7.40 Songs of the Nations. 8.00 Friday Night Concert: Works by Saint-Saens, Schumann & Schubert. 9.00 News. 9.15 Entertainment Programme. 10.00 Dance Music. 11.00 Close Down.
Tomorrow: 6.30 Opening. 6.35 "The Night Following Shabbat." 7.00 News. 7.10 Jazz Club. 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (12.80, 16.84 & 24.80 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. Today: News. Parliamentary Review. British Album. Tomorrow: News. News Talk. Review of the weekly British Press. Contact Programme: Short interviews with Israel Students in London.

Important enterprise
Seeks
Architect
For Internal Architectural Work. Graduate of Technion Desired.
Applications, including curriculum vitae, should be sent to: No. 559, P.O.B. 901, Tel Aviv.

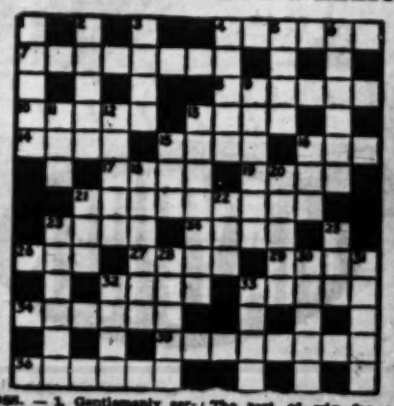
Musical Drawing

(Chosen to be broadcast over Kol Yisrael tomorrow at 10 a.m.)



1. Symphony No. 5, Beethoven
2. Violin Concerto, Mendelssohn
3. Swan Lake, Tchaikovsky
4. The Barber of Seville Rossini
5. Carnival of the Animals Saint-Saens
6. Enoch, Leavy
7. Oklahoma! Rodgers and Hammerstein
8. Polonaise, Chopin
9. Cello Concerto, Dvorak
10. Symphony No. 40, Mozart
11. Scheherezade, Rimsky-Korsakof
12. Trumpet Concerto, Hayda
13. Tales from the Vienna Woods Strauss
14. Classical Symphony Prokofeff
15. Rhapsody in Blue, Gershwin
16. Invitation to the Waltz Weber
17. Slow Boat, Kern
18. Moldau, Smetana
19. Peer Gynt, Grieg
20. Symphonie Espagnole, Lalo
21. La Traviata, Verdi
22. Pajama Game, Adler and Ross
23. Orpheus in the Underworld Offenbach
24. Hungarian Dance No. 3 Brahms
25. Unfinished Symphony Schubert
26. Prelude, Rachmaninoff
27. Guys and Dolls, Loesser
28. Water Music, Handel
29. Piano Concerto, Schumann
30. Carmen, Bizet
31. The Sorcerer's Apprentice Dukas

Post Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS. — 1. Gentlemanly servants. 7. Fashionable mode of existence in the mountains? 8. It's in the Bahamas. 10. The case that follow. 12. It's swell for a phrenologist! 14. Pat. 15. Popular kind of ball with Americans. 16. May have rum contents. 17. Make an issue of something? 19. May come under the hammer. 21. What the jockey did by way of landing a hand? 22. Children love to play it. 24. Russian news agency. 26. Put on. 27. Prolonged journey. 29. Liar in retreat. 32. Often passes through locks! 33. She may be turned to advantage. 34. Mad or silly about Bob. 35. What Big Ben hopes may be had by all. 36. The Camel has one on the sea.
DOWN. — 1. Attempts at netting, perhaps! 2. Eager to give consent? 3. It sticks. 4. Queen of Love. 5. A slip in pronunciation? 6. We don't really get tea from this plant. 9. Puts things right. 11. Have a crush on somebody? 13. Very hard. 18. In which to come clean? 20. The sort of wig for a V.I.P. 23. Relatives in the undertaking business. 25. Poet who went three-quarters of a mile with a weight? 28. Ale is upset in church. 31. A bit sickly looking, but partly swanking. 32. Sound receiver. 33. Hat of good French fabric? 35. Belongs to him. 36. Greek letter. 37. A jelly, but almost a spies. 31. Composer of travelogue music? 32. Drop in. 33. Here's a neat finish.

LAST WEEK'S SOLUTION

ACROSS. — 1. Buffer. 5. Gap. 8. Door. 9. Rope. 10. Gloves. 11. Never mind. 12. Tuba. 13. Tin. 16. Aga-te. 17. Faced. 20. (P)ale. 22. Nor. 23. Pules. 24. Facer. 26. Her. 27. Writ(ten). 28. Right away. 31. Sad-den. 32. Gown. 33. Pool. 34. Spy. 35. Leered.
DOWN. — 1. Bigots. 2. Football. 3. Eden. 4. Rosette. 5. Green. 6. Pram. 7. Spanner. 13. Vie. 14. Ages. 15. Anew. 19. Corridor. 20. Auditor. 21. Parasol. 24. Pew. 25. Signed. 26. He-go-7. 29. H-ass. 30. Tula.

ROUND THE EXHIBITIONS

Otto Sonnenfeld Collection

IT is not so very often that the public has the opportunity to see the works of art that are in private hands in the country, and one is therefore all the more grateful to Mr. Otto Sonnenfeld for having put on view at the Z.O.A. House the greater part of his collection of paintings and drawings. The Z.O.A. House has opened a very pleasant new gallery.

Mr. Sonnenfeld started to buy pictures about 30 years ago, when he was still living in Czechoslovakia. He acquired what took his personal fancy and what his purse would permit, looking not for "names" but for works it would be a pleasure to live with in his own home. He began by concentrating on the Flemish and Dutch 17th century painters and among these there is a beautiful little river scene by Breughel the Elder (oil on copper), one of the plums of the show, a fine Ostade and three excellent small drawings by that master, and a noteworthy interior with figures by Cornelius Saftleven. There is also a fine chalk drawing by Hendrick Sorgh, "The Lute Player."

It is interesting to inspect the "Moneychanger and his Wife" by Roymerswale, although not in very good condition. There is a fine Troyon and a lively small animal painting by Rosa Bonheur, and this reviewer was impressed by the vigorous portrait of a Polish nobleman by Johann Kupetzky whose work was unknown to us. In fact, one of the interesting points of the collection are the works by Central European artists of the 19th century who are not familiar outside their borders.

SIGNAC: Watercolour

Mention must be made of the "Village Glri" by Lesser Ury, a beautiful work much superior to most of this artist's paintings. Also well worth study is the powerful painting of a peasant's head by Fritz Uhde. Twentieth century French painting is represented by a most attractive early Signac (watercolour), a charming Marie Laurencin, a good example of Merkel's work, a tenderly painted nude by Kisling and a delightful Chagall.

Among the drawings there is a very nice "Mother and Child" by Mary Cassatt, a delicate yet firmly drawn landscape by Rudolf von Alt, a fine portrait study by Adolf Menzel and some good examples of the work of Forain, Francis, Picabia and Suzanne Valadon, while the four heads by an unknown 16th century master repay study. Etchings include Rembrandt's "Adoration of the Shepherds" and Durer's Philipp Melanchthon.

Stera Barchan

AT the Chemerinsky Gallery there is an exhibition of gouaches by Stera Barchan of Paris, who recently showed her work in Jerusalem. She is a competent painter of a conservative trend who knows her *metier* and has a nice feeling for subdued colour and grouping of figures.

S.W.

Phoenicia' Workers' Exhibition

THE Cultural Committee of the Phoenicia Glass Works has been exhibiting, at the factory, the painting and sculpture of five employees.

Three are also to be seen at the Beitenu Histadrut Exhibition. Kalisch has come on admirably. His impressionist watercolours have acquired the quality of an essential minimum of colour and motif. His sculpture, also competent, is still feeling its way.

Hausner paints in oil, straightforward landscapes for the most part. His best piece is the decorative "Ballet," where harlequin dancers form on a Cubist background of prismatic light.

Har-Shalom's beaten metal is technically very competent but, although his subjects emanate from the daily scene, he falls back on stereotypes. For example, "At Kupat Holim" presents the conventional idea, and not the actuality of patients.

Of the other two, Malter supplies tiny heads (in chamotte), also stereotyped and recalling the rubber faces bought in toy shops. This is talent wasted. Neustadtel turns out kleinplastik in plaster sketches. Again the same stereotyping — Kalisch and partly Hausner excepted, they must learn to supplement a technical knack by personal reaction to what they personally know. Neustadtel, however, has two good realist statuettes — "Arab Woman" and "Young Girl" — and, whatever the subject, his work always conveys a tripping movement that is almost Rococo. If he can concentrate on the observed, his type of work should find an outlet in ceramics.

Art Posters

AT Beit Chagall, Mr. A. Yaskil is displaying his excellent collection of Art exhibition posters, mainly from France and Holland. They give a fair idea of the contemporary trend: the attractive, widely spaced layout, designed to catch the eye, contrasts with the crowded Lautrec posters — "Divan Japonais" and "Jane Avril" — also on show, of 60 years ago.

H.

Italian Art Prints

A RICH collection of Italian art books and art prints is now on show at the Jerusalem Artists House. The magnificent publications of the Italian Government Press and the publishers Agostini and Alinari are extremely well represented. The Alinari art prints, mounted on canvas, wood, and a substance imitating wall surfaces, really give a maximum of illusion without any souvenir prettiness.

Admiration, however, turns into disappointment, familiar from the UNESCO print exhibits, when one finds oneself unable to buy anything, especially since prices are far below those of the American art prints on sale in Israel.

Th.P.M.

BRIDGE By JERUSALEMITE

A World Championship Par Contest

A PAR Contest of 16 hands was held in London on October 10 in connection with the British Bridge World Challenge Cup. Many of the world's big shots participated in the event.

Out of the possible maximum of 100 points, the first three places went to:
(1) Rose and Squire, England, 77 points.
(2) Bourchtoff and Svare, France, 73 points.
(3) MacLaren and Forbes, Scotland, 73 points.

Mrs. Sobel and Charles Goren, playing for the United States, scored 63 points for the ninth place.

Game 1.

N: J 7
H: A K J 9 8 4
D: A 3
C: K 6 5

W: 8 K 9 4, H: 7, D: J 10 8 5 2, C: A Q J 9 — E: 10 3 2, H: 5 3 2, D: Q 10 4, C: 9 — S: A Q 6, H: Q 10 9 6, D: K 7, C: 10 7 4 3 2

The suggested bidding:

North	East	South	West
1H	—	2C	—
3H	—	4H	—
4C	—	4H all pass	

East leads the nine of clubs. West wins and returns the queen.

North should beware of the "standard" covering with the king; this play wins only if East has another club to follow suit or, alternatively, if the spade finesse is right. And East's opening lead in face of the club bid and support should serve as a definite warning that he will ruff the club return.

North's proper play is to duck the club return and to let East ruff a third club. The obvious spade shift is won with the ace, and North is at ease to ruff out the fourth club high. Dummy are cleared, and dummy's long club gives a welcome discard for the spade jack.

Although it is all pretty obvious in a par contest, it still requires some quick thinking to duck the queen of clubs to the second trick of the game.

Classified Advertisements

Published on Sundays, Wednesdays, Fridays
Accepted at all JERUSALEM POST advertising offices
JERUSALEM: 9 Rehov Hahavatselet
TEL AVIV: 32 Rehov Binyamin; 35 Rehov Frishman (Dorth Dvosi Shop)
NATANIA: A. Simcoe, 6 Rehov Herzl
HAIFA: 1 Khayat Street; Sitri's Bookshop, Chatrei Carmel; Hadar Bookshop, 15 Rehov Herzl, Dr. Flegel's Bookshop, 26 Rehov Haram Yisrael, Kiryat Bialik
RAMAT GAN: Hahoi Lanoar 31 Rehov Bialik
GIVAT RAMBAM: "Segalit" Perfumery, 26 Rehov Rambam.
Advertisements also accepted through all recognised agencies

Where to Stay

HOTEL MONOPOL, 4 Allenby Rd. Tel. 62306, Tel Aviv.

Carpets

ORIENTAL CARPETS — Your address for perfect repairs and cleaning. 35 years experience. Visit our shop before buying a carpet. Persita, 32 Sderot Chen, Tel Aviv.

Dogs - Pets

FOR SALE pedigree wirehair fox-terrier puppy, of special breed. Write to or visit Schlesinger's, Afridar-Ashkelon.

Dwellings-Premises

3½-ROOM FLAT to let (monthly rent possible). Rehavia. Phone 5290.
TO LET immediately, 2½-room furnished flat, centre Jerusalem; refrigerator, gas; for one year. Twelve months' payments of IL178 in advance. Offers to No. 80, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.
FLATS for sale and to let. Blechner, Eden Hotel, Jerusalem. Tel. 2987 10—12, 4—6.
4-ROOM luxurious flat to let, Rehavia, Blechner, Jerusalem.
FOR SALE 2-room flat. Blechner, Jerusalem.
AMERICAN family wants 3-4 room flat. P.O.B. 427, Jerusalem.

JERUSALEM 2½-room flat for sale, Rehov Hapalmach 7 Lidor. 8—10, 7—10.
WANTED 1½-room flat, preferably on roof; to purchase or rent. Apply to: No. 12941, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
TO LET for 2 years modern furnished 3-room flat in cultivated Shikun North of Tel Aviv. Direct offer only. Apply to: No. 1849, P.O.B. 7126, Tel Aviv.
FOR SALE in Ramat Gan 1-room flat—extra large veranda; excellent location, communication; immediate occupancy possible. Apply to: Bershadsky, 99 Rehov Modi'im, Ramat Gan. On view from 2 p.m. onwards.
TO RENT or to let furnished flats — Romas, 3 Rothschild Blvd. Tel Aviv.
WANTED to buy 4-5 roomed flat, modern house, second floor; furnished or unfurnished. Phone 4887 or 66752, Tel Aviv.
TWO furnished rooms (kitchen, frigidaire, gas) to let for one or two months. Apply: No. 4961, Gershon Ben Advertising, 51 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.
LADY wants furnished room in Tel Aviv. Apply No. 1945, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
WANTED, by Legation furnished and unfurnished flats and villas. Please phone: 3641, Tel Aviv.
URGENTLY wanted, furnished flat or villa for diplomat. Apply to: Baum, 108 Allenby Rd., Tel. 61127, Tel Aviv. (Maldan).
WITHOUT KEY-MONEY! Will the two young couples please contact me again. Grunebaum, Tel. 81817, Haifa. (Maldan).
UNUSUAL 2½-room flat to let (key money). Apply at: 8 Rehov Zeev, French Carmel, Haifa.
FOR SALE 2 room flat, Bat-Galim, Haifa. Apply to: Dvchterman, 7 Dov Hos Lane.
TO LET 1-room furnished flat, Givat Rambam; indefinite period. Phone 61305 between 8.30-1, 2-6.

Lessons

LEARN to dance, Hanai Reh-Bretschneider, Jerusalem, 28 Rehov Usishkin, Tel. 62369.
FRENCH LESSONS; groups also. Enquire between 1-5 38 Rehov Bin Nun, flat 8, Tel Aviv.

Musical Instruments

FOR SALE Grand Piano, excellent condition. Viennese make. Apply to: Penalon Semadar, Jerusalem; Phone 3752.
BABY GRAND piano, very good condition, beautiful tone; for sale. Bargain price. Apply to: Kreindler, 17 Mameh Hill, Ahuza, Haifa. (3—4 p.m.).

Optics — Photos

WALD'S amateur service ensures you first-class prints and enlargements of your precious negatives. Photo Wald, 10a Rehov Nordau, Haifa, Tel. 3103.

Paying Guests

YOUNG mother of two children, English and Hebrew speaking, will take in one or two children daily or as boarders. Write to: No. 4005, P.O.B. 68, Haifa.

Purchase-Sale

EUROPEAN quality furniture, bedroom, dining room and other suites. Scheiner, 6 Rehov Avoda, Tel Aviv.
CAMPING equipment, tent, sleeping bag, stove, etc. wanted. Apply to: No. 1929, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Radios—Records

RECORDS, classical and modern, new import arrived. Radio-Union, 136 Dizengoff Tel Aviv.

Situations Vacant

CHEERFUL, reliable, English speaking cook-housekeeper, fond of children, for diplomatic family. Herzliya-Pituah. Live-in. Tel. 982084.

Situations Wanted

BAR DAVID LITERARY AGENCY, 46 Rehov Grusenberg, Tel. 5365, Tel Aviv. Represents authors with publishers in Israel and abroad.
SPECIALIZED commercial English, French and German correspondent, experienced translator, shorthand typist; seeks part-time situation. Write: No. 1791, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
SECRETARY - TYPIST, fluent English, German, Hebrew, French, own portable typewriter; seeks part-time work, afternoons only. Write to: No. 1837, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
EXPERIENCED secretary excellent Hebrew, English and Polish; working knowledge German; seeks position. Write to: No. 1866 P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
EXPERIENCED driver of all kinds of cars, first class recommendation, seeks suitable position. Write: P.O.B. 2502, Tel Aviv.
AMERICAN lady, experienced stenographer, typist and correspondent, seeks position. Write to: No. 1836, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
PERFECT house-keeper, cook seeks suitable job in Haifa. Write to: No. 4896, P.O.B. 4072, Haifa.
EXPERIENCED English Secretary stenographer with thorough knowledge of Hebrew and German seeks suitable position. Write: No.4010 P.O.B. 86, Haifa.
YOUNG American woman seeks work in Tel Aviv, from 8—2, as English steno-typist. Please write to: S. Diller, 26 Rehov Akiva, Ra'anana.

Services

CURTAINS — Rettinger, Tel. 82169, 8 Rehov Michal Mt. Carmel. Washing — Stretching — Redecorating.
FIRST class household personnel for diplomats always through Mrs. Frank, 43 Rehov Haroshet (near Rehov Herzl), Ramat Gan, Tel. 72295, 9 a.m.—1.30 p.m.

Vehicles

SCOOTER wanted from tourist or temporary resident. Apply to: Flat No. 10 12 Rehov Hirshenberg, Tel Aviv.
JAGUAR car for sale, modern 1947 model, excellent condition. Zeltzer, 46 Rehov Bilu, Tel Aviv.
AUSTIN A-40, in excellent condition with new original engine, for sale. Phone 82113, Haifa, every evening 5—9.

HAVE YOU TOLD YOUR FRIENDS?
that in all matters of Real Estate business your brokers are
GOTTLIEB & SON
Real Estate Agency
25 Rehov Yehuda Haievi
Tel. 4776, Tel Aviv.

Wanted to Purchase
in Rehovot:
2-room cottage
including bathroom and kitchen, and with garden.
Write to: No. 3538, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

TO LET
FOR 1-2 YEARS,
3-ROOM VILLA
beautifully furnished
Quiet central position:
RAMAT GAN.
Large garden. Suitable for diplomats. Phone 82870 (9-4) Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE
Car
PEUGEOT 1947
in very good condition.
Write to: No. 1825, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

RESEARCH COUNCIL
Requires
Mechanical Draftsman
for work in Jerusalem.
The execution of work will take place during office hours, but consideration will be given to candidates who prefer to work after regular office hours.
Please apply to: P.O.B. 5192, Jerusalem.

SWISS BUSINESSMAN
with head-office in Zurich
will manage all your
AFFAIRS OF A PRIVATE OR A BUSINESS NATURE ANYWHERE IN EUROPE
Purchase and mediation of European products as well as sale of Israel products to the European market on own account or as an agent. Personal meeting in Israel possible.
Please write to: "SWISS BUSINESSMAN," P.O.B. 118, Natanya.

Youth Forum Delegate Finds U.S. 'Tremendous'

SAY you were a 14-and-a-half-year-old sabra and you were confronted with a menu that read: Coupe of Fruit Macedoine, Cream of Mushrooms, Roast Vermont, Turkey Americaine, Cranberry Sauce, Homemade Dressing, Candied Yams, Garden Peas, Genoise Glace Astor, Coffee...

A bit terrifying? not to Yoram Rosenfeld, who is both a sabra and 14-and-a-half and who not only was presented with such a bill of fare but received it in a fancy New York hotel amidst a plethora of glittering crystal and silver.

To Yoram, who was Israel's delegate to the 15th Annual New York Mirror Youth Forum last month, the menu was one of those American facts of life to be taken in the same stride as "I hafta," "I wanna," and "I gotta," expressions which are not hard to pick up, Yoram says, because "you can read them in the comic strips every day."

An outstanding student of Jerusalem's Rehavia Secondary School, Yoram is a freckle-faced, slender boy with a straightforward outlook and a ready grin.

Although he found New York "just tremendous... I can't find words to express it," he took a very clear-eyed view of his contemporaries at the Forum. Nine hundred American teen-agers and 14 boys from as many different countries were present for the gathering whose overall topic was "Youth Faces the Problems of a Changing World."

Such weighty questions as "How Can the United States Effectively Compete with the Soviet Union in the Cold War?" and "How Can the Community and the Nation Combat the Underlying Causes of Crime and Delinquency?" were discussed in panel groups.

Yoram found that his American friends took a vigorous and intelligent part in the forum discussions, but was a bit dismayed to see this interest evaporate quickly outside the auditorium walls.

Asked what he thought American youth was interested in, he answered with a smile, "dancing," but added quickly, "they were really very nice and kind."

As to American girls his own age, Yoram relates with wonder that "they think of themselves as women — high heels and lipstick! It was quite strange."

The youngest "ambassador" ever to be sent by Israel to an international gathering, Yoram took part in almost all panel discussions.

Yoram at the mike

He noted in one of them that Israel youth groups tried to fight the problem of delinquency by providing interests after school and that the problem in this country did not always result from poverty but also from "boys of comfortable families who were bored." In political questions, Yoram noticed that American participants took a sympathetic view of the Sinai campaign as compared to delegates of other countries. While none of the Arab countries was represented, the student from Ceylon, in general, expressed the Arab point of view.

What, if anything, would Yoram like to see brought from America to Israel? "Television would be nice to have, and the theatre there is wonderful — I saw 'My Fair Lady' and I wish the Israel theatre would do musicals like that."

What's it like returning from glamorous New York to his school desk? "Well," says Yoram with a grin, "There's no choice, I hafta."

M. R.

The Too Common Cold

By Dr. Arthur Michaels

THIS is the season of colds which brings with it the perennial plaint of the sufferer: "Why don't the doctors do something to prevent (or to cure) the common cold?" To which, of course, there is the standard answer that the doctor knows how to cure a cold but it takes a week and the patient—must be patient. And it looks as if he might soon be able to do more than that; prevention of colds is already within sight.

For over 30 years now, scientists have been attempting to get to grips with this most elusive of all disease-producing viruses. It has proved possible to infect chimpanzees but apart from this, all other suitable animals, from mice and monkeys to parrots and hedgehogs, won't catch colds. And as the chimpanzee is the most expensive, temperamental and difficult animal to keep in a laboratory, little was achieved in this direction. Over many years and in many different laboratories, material from people with streaming colds was inoculated into fertile eggs and on to growing tissue culture in the hope that one of these viruses might behave like other viruses and grow. And none did.

Some ten years ago therefore, Dr. C.H. Andrewes and his associates in London, decided to work with "that most difficult of all experimental animals, man" and the Common Cold Research Unit was set up in Salisbury,

southern England. Here, cut off from the outside world, volunteers spend two weeks living in isolated pairs, their only contact being the doctor, and allow themselves to have infective material dropped into their nose. About one in four gets a cold and this is the only risk run during a holiday which offers a little pay, good food and a chance for students to read quietly for their examinations.

Relatively few results emerged from all this research, however. The incubation period was found to be 2-3 days, some subjects were found impossible to infect and others were found so susceptible that they could be given colds over and over again with the same infective material. The discharge of a typical running cold was found to contain cold virus and this could be preserved for years at 70 degrees below freezing point but died very rapidly out of the freezer.

The break-through came in 1955 when Dr. Winston Price and his colleagues at Johns Hopkins Medical School were trying to find where influenza goes between epidemics; from an outbreak of colds in Baltimore they isolated a virus which, this time, would grow in tissue culture. The question was whether this virus, called JH for Johns Hopkins, was really the cause of the colds or was just another of those viruses which are so common in the noses and throats of normal people. To test this, Dr. Price made a vaccine, inoculated several hundreds of nurses and students and waited to see what would happen. As luck would have it, 30 per cent of the colds in Baltimore last year were due to the JH virus and those who were vaccinated got only one eighth of the colds of those who were not. This proved that at least one of the cold viruses can be grown in a test tube and that a vaccine will work to some extent.

Colds are odd things, however. Many of the short-lived snuffles and stuffy noses which we call colds are due to a different kind of virus altogether, and the cold viruses themselves seem to change about irregularly. Thus there is no guarantee that the JH virus will be the cause of any colds at all outside Baltimore or that in Baltimore itself it will cause more than one per cent of next year's colds. So the search must go on and any vaccine that is effective must contain several kinds of virus.

Much has been learned from Dr. Price's work, however, notably about the techniques of growing the cold virus on bits of monkey kidney tissue in test tubes (like the Salk vaccine), and the application of these new methods might help cut down the number of winter sufferers, if not next year, then in the foreseeable future.

FROM PURDAH TO PARLIAMENT

By Elisabeth Partridge

FROM 80 years in purdah straight into Parliament is the giant stride just taken by a 52-year-old Indian Rani. Until Rani Kesar Kumari was widowed two years ago—when she threw off her thick veil — only her husband had seen her face. Married at the age of ten to a princely landowner — she was his third wife — the Rani lived cut off from the world and more or less without education in the women's quarter of the palace. But with the death of her husband and her only son, she decided to take the latter's place as Member of Parliament in Chhurah, their tiny state of 600 villages in Central India.

Formerly her husband's word was law here; now she had to work for the people's confidence. On top of this was the "tremendous shock" of going among people "bare-faced," though soon the pleasure of feeling the light and air on her face outweighed everything else. "It was almost like a new birth," she said. As she canvassed among her villagers, she had to answer questions from men and boys who would once have been imprisoned by the Rajah for looking at her face.

In Delhi another strange world awaited this elderly woman who was never taught English — a mainly English-speaking Parliament, translated almost wholesale from Westminster. Now, after a year, the Rani is less bewildered, though she still has to catch the Speaker's eye for her maiden speech. And the subjects she would like most to talk on are of course purdah and plural marriages, which she wants to see completely banished from India.

More Senior Executives

Thus the Rani joins some 30 other women now in New Delhi's Parliament who work for the emancipation of their less advanced sisters. Today it is estimated that more women hold senior executive posts in India than in any other Asian country — probably in the world, except for the Soviet Union.

More than 20,000 women are employed by the Central Government alone, including a junior Minister, a Parliamentary secretary, a delegate to the United Nations and a director in All-India Radio. But probably India's two best known women are Mrs. Vijalayakshmi Pandit — High Commissioner in London and formerly President of the U.N. General Assembly — and Mrs. Indira Ghandi, who are the Prime Minister's sister and daughter. The latter acts as her father's hostess, often accompanying him abroad, and is a member of the ruling party's Working Committee. Many believe she is being groomed for an important political role, possibly in conjunction with her husband, Feroz Ghandi — no relation of the Mahatma — who is establishing a reputation in Parliament for exposing government and other extravagancies.

India's women are also becoming doctors, teachers, lawyers, journalists, even engineers and pilots. Millionaire Birla employs a woman pilot for his private plane and an engineering firm in Bombay proudly displays the sign: "Hari Ram and Daughter." Women doctors are particularly in demand, since women in India generally prefer to receive treatment from their own sex. One Indian girl represents a North American news agency in this country, while another contributes to the "New Yorker" and a third to British quality magazines. Several women have developed into good novelists, writing in English with the changing Indian scene as their background. Chief among them are Santa Rama Rao — whose mother, Lady Rama Rao, is internationally known for her social work — and Kamala Markandaya, whose first book, "Nectar in a Sieve," was favourably compared by American critics to "The Good Earth."

Only the Vanguard

But such women in public life and now attending colleges represent only the vanguard and a great gulf separates them from the average Indian woman. For the majority, a career is unthinkable, even today. What, then, is the pattern of their lives?

From the moment a daughter is born in rural India, there is lamenting — a dowry must be found for her, whereas a son would bring his bride's dowry into the family. Marriage is the be-all-and-end-all of an Indian girl's life and, unless a girl is dedicated to the temple, to remain single is unforgivable. In some rural areas, parents will marry their daughter to a cripple or even a tree to avoid this shame. Normally the parents begin their enquiries for a groom within a year or two of their daughter's birth. Child marriage still takes place, though the union is not consummated until puberty, of course. No marriage can take place in this country unless the horoscopes of bride and groom are favourable to the match. Astrology also dominates the choice of day and hour for the ceremony itself, which is accompanied by feasting that may run families into debt with the money lender for life.

Very rarely in orthodox India does the girl bride see her groom before the wedding day. There are practically no love matches and girls here are resigned to marrying their parents' choice. Thereafter, the bride goes to live at her groom's home, where she becomes the humblest member of the joint family, expected to work in the fields — with a day off for child birth — and cook. For the vast majority of India's women, it is a hard life, closely tied to field and home.

Mr. Nehru has already done much to improve the social status of India's women. Now daughters have an equal right to inherit family property with sons and they can divorce their husbands, though few in fact do. Incidentally, this is a double-edged weapon — men are entitled to claim alimony too. In theory, under the Constitution, women have equal rights with men but in fact masculine prejudice and lack of education hold them back. This results in curious anomalies: today all Indian women over 21 can vote but the majority cannot take up a career, ride a bicycle or smoke in public. But gradually a few courageous Indian women are showing the way to greater emancipation — from Mrs. Pandit to the Rani who stepped straight from purdah into Parliament.

The screen version of "The Diary of Anne Frank" is to be made in Hollywood, and here are four candidates for the title role of the young girl who died in a Nazi concentration camp. Top left is Germany's Heidemarie Bettmar, top right Israel's Eliana Cooper; bottom left is Holland's Marianne Sonstadt and bottom right is Austria's Charikla Bazwowas.

Express Photo

Diary Of A Housewife

By Hadassah Bat Haim

WE'VE got a mouse in our house, and his presence is causing considerable dissension amongst the family. The Head of the House asks me if I know that it is bringing in all sorts of horrible diseases, and not to blame him if everyone is stricken with a dreadful illness. However, when I ask him to buy a trap and put it down, he turns pale and changes the subject. The children, of course, are enchanted and make elaborate plans to catch him and keep him for a pet with a blue ribbon around his neck. They will call him Moshe, they decide. At length we resolve that as we have more than enough cats, one or two of them will have to earn their fodder instead of just loafing around, looking superior.

With great difficulty we catch Mitzi and one of her numerous relations. Normally they throw themselves on us whenever we open the door, and follow us round the village with embarrassing devotion, but naturally when they are wanted they are as elusive as the Scarlet Pimpernel. When we shut them up in the room with the mouse they claw furiously at the door and howl with rage. We all stay outside making remarks like: "Well, it's Nature's way after all and it'll soon be over," but when we go back inside Mitzi shoots out empty-mouthed and spitting fire and her relation is curled up fast asleep.

•

HOWEVER, the mouse apparently has nothing but contempt for the cats (rightly). He comes out late in the evening and scuttles round the room, under the couch and behind the radio, while various people (excluding me) try to catch him. Eventually he retires, bewildered by all the noise, and we go to bed. I want to stand the feet of my bed in tins of water, which I have read somewhere as being the standard procedure against mice (or was it white ants?) but the only tins I can find, labelled cocoa, rice, corn and bread crumbs, are full of nails, rubber bands, Meccano wheels and marbles.

•

IN the morning, however, I firmly buy some poison, which the pharmacist assures me is most efficacious. I sprinkle it in what I hope are Moshe's haunts after carefully warning the neighbourhood that they mustn't pick up anything off our floor and eat it. Later, as I sit reading, the mouse comes jauntily out, sniffs the poison, rejects it, and settles down to a good tuck-in at "The World of Sholem Aleichem."

•

HE is a very literary mouse and has already eaten a good chunk of "Gulliver's Travels" and had a nibble at "The Letters of Lord Chesterton" (I also found them hard to digest). I throw my shoe at him, and though it misses he whisks off, never to appear again. The children miss him and I expect them to bring home a snake or a jackal any day now.

Moscow Radio Fashion Rules

LONDON, —

RUSSIANS need to sharpen up their dress sense, Moscow Radio said last week.

It's just not done, the broadcast said, for women to wear socks with an evening gown.

The broadcast, by Erna Rubene, a Latvian woman artist said that "the primary object of clothing is to regulate the temperature of the body." Good taste should be combined with this basic need, she said.

"When fashion becomes the only aim it is easy to lose all sense of proportion and lapse into bad taste."

Miss Rubene said that Western fashions, by and large, are not good models for Russians to copy. Definitely out are tight or slit skirts for women and sport jackets with excessively broad shoulders for men.

Low neckline dresses, the broadcast said, are in order "provided they are not worn everywhere." *(UP)*

Housewife 1958

THE 1958 hunt for the perfect housewife is on in earnest. There has been much stocktaking and consultation around the dinner table, with the younger members of the family voicing opinions as to the quality of Mother's housekeeping. If she holds her own fairly easily, she has no compunction about filling in the questionnaire and sending it off with dispatch. If the family has her intimidated, she is embarrassed and ready to underestimate her own skill.

Running a household in Israel is not at all simple. It is more of a problem than in many other countries. For this reason much goodwill has been engendered by the public spiritedness of the ten firms which have embarked on the search for the best housewife of the year and offered a total of IL-5,000 in prizes for the ten winners.

Sensible Winter Rules

YES, we have them here — lovers of winter weather. They go around saying, "I am never tired and do not mind the rain. I am more active and alive and would really love it if for six months of the year the weather would remain just so..."

But many of the discomforts of this cold, wet spell would be eased if you followed these simple rules:

Start the day right with five minutes of simple breathing exercises at an open window. You will be surprised how warm your body will feel and how you will stop shivering. If you can force yourself to a shower and rub-down, first with warm water and then with cold water, you will feel even better.

Red and rough hands are the housewife's bane, much easier to prevent than to heal. You just have to remember to dry your hands on a dry soft towel every time you wet them, and rub cream into them every time you wash up. A weekly warm olive-oil handbath, or, best of all, cod liver oil, will soften even the roughest hands.

Don't let your vanity get in the way of wearing woollen underwear. There are glamorous woollies these days, and any doctor will tell you how many ailments you can avoid.

Liesel Eisinger-Eberhart

Baked Light and Crisp

By Molly Bar-David

EVERY time I go out to tea and enjoy the baking of my talented friends, I vow to try and try again to get my cookies as crisp, my cakes as light. But it takes patience to be a good baker, and I have praise plus praises for the little woman who can resist opening the oven when the whiff of vanilla or toasting nuts tells her that soon, but not yet, the cake will be ready. Here are some luscious tea-time treats which my friends turned out, and for which they gave me the recipes:

Cereal Muffins

½ cup cooked rolled oats ("Kvacker"), ½ tsp. salt, 1½ tbsps. margarine, 1 egg, ½ cup milk, 1 cup flour, ½ cup cornmeal (not cornflour) or semolina, 4 tsps. baking powder.

Mix together rolled oats, salt, melted margarine, beaten egg and milk. Add flour and cornmeal which have been sifted with the baking powder; beat well. Bake in greased muffin tins or shallow pan in a hot oven for half an hour. Split, serve hot, with margarine and honey or jam.

Orange Layer Cake

¼ cup margarine, 1 cup sugar, 2 eggs, ½ cup milk, 1¾ cups flour, 3 tsps. baking powder, 1 tsp. vanilla extract.

Cream margarine; add sugar and egg yolks; mix well and add half the milk; add half the flour which has been sifted with baking powder; mix in flavouring, milk and remainder of flour. Bake in two greased layer cake tins in moderate oven about 20 minutes. When cool, fill and top with the following:

Whites of 2 eggs, 1½ cups powdered (icing) sugar, rind and soft pulp of 1 orange.

Whip eggs to stiff froth; add sugar, a little at a time, until stiff enough to spread. Whip in pulp and rind of orange. Fill and cover cake.

Oatmeal Macaroons

1 cup sugar, 1 tbsp. melted margarine, 2 eggs, ¼ tsp. salt, 2½ cups rolled oats ("Kvacker"), 2 tsps. baking powder, 1 tsp. vanilla extract.

Mix sugar with margarine; add egg yolks, salt and rolled oats; add baking powder, beaten egg whites and vanilla; mix well. Drop on greased tins about half teaspoon to each macaroon, allowing space for spreading. You can add chopped dates or peanuts pieces to the batter if you like. Bake about 10 minutes in moderate oven.

Hermits

6 tbsps. margarine, ½ cup sugar, 1 egg, ½ cup molasses or honey, ¼ cup milk, 1¾ cups flour, 2 tsps. baking powder, ¼ tsp. soda, ½ tsp. salt, ¾ tsp. cinnamon, 1 cup raisins.

Cream margarine, add sugar, egg and honey; mix well; add milk slowly; sift flour, baking powder, salt, soda and cinnamon together and add slowly; add raisins and mix. Drop from spoon on greased tins and bake in moderate oven about 10 minutes.

Cream Puffs

1 cup boiling water, ¼ cup margarine, 1 cup flour, ¼ tsp. salt, 3 eggs, 2 tsps. baking powder.

Heat water and fat in saucepan until it boils up well; add all at once flour sifted with salt and stir vigorously. Remove from fire as soon as mixed, cool, and mix in unbeaten eggs, one at a time; add baking powder; mix well and drop by spoonfuls 1½ inches apart on greased tin; shape into circular form with wet spoon. Bake about 25 minutes in hot oven. Cut with sharp knife near base to admit filling of whipped cream, sweetened and flavoured with vanilla.

Singin' in the Rain

That's what you will be doing if you have done the right thing by yourself and have paid a visit to Salon Annetta for a perfect perm that will keep every hair in place no matter how often you are drenched. Style it simply but make sure of the perm for wet weather. And of course the chill wintry blasts call for additional care for your skin. This is the right time for a soothing facial. Annetta's team of experts will be only too pleased to advise on all your personal problems. Special for Brides: top to toe treatment — and then off to the wedding.

SALON ANNETTA
16 Rehov Mapu, corner Ben Yehuda Rd. Tel. 12868, Tel Aviv.

My friends say I deserve a monument...

because I was the first to teach the women of this country how to wash their silks and woollens. Really, there is nothing better for the care of all fine fabrics than mild, non-alkaline Textile Shampoo

TEXTILE shampoo

A NECA product

Distributors: NURIT Co., Ltd.

Maternity Dresses
Morning Gowns
which please HIM and HER
A practical gift!

Blouses 12.950
Casaque and Skirt 19.950

M.K., 15 Rehov Nordau, Haifa.

PREVENTIVE SURGERY FOR HEART DISEASES

Scientists all over the world have for a long time been investigating the origins of various diseases in order to discover their causes and to undertake preventive measures.

In the study of heart diseases, the opinion is being increasingly accepted that CHOLESTEROL, a substance found in the blood, is the cause of these diseases. The amount of Cholesterol in the blood can be reduced by using edible oils containing unsaturated acids.

The "Teth Beth" Factory manufactures oils which excel in their high percentage of unsaturated acids and in their suitability for all kitchen purposes — cooking, baking and frying. Obtainable in original packing, in bottles and tins at all groceries.

טת ביח

TETH BETH LTD.
Oils and Soap manufactured scientifically

Tnuva Centre—Nuv Ltd.

For the occasion of the 1958 planting season, we have a

large selection of rose bushes

of different varieties and colours.

For orders, please contact our Tel Aviv office, 17 Rehov Yehuda Halevi or any of our city warehouses, nurseries or agents.

8 DAYS ONLY

From JANUARY 12—19, 1958

The Impossible Made Possible

1 x 2 - 3

Clients Buying During These 8 Days

2 PAIRS OF STOCKINGS

will receive

1 PAIR OF STOCKINGS GRATIS!

ONLY FIRST CLASS QUALITY STOCKINGS ON SALE

NYLON * CRYSTAL * FLEXCREP * SEAMLESS *

Vardy הרצל 18 HEREZL

The GOURMET's CHOICE

PEA SOUP
PEA SOUP WITH SMOKED BEEF
CHICKEN SOUP
MUSHROOM SOUP
ASPARAGUS SOUP
GOLDEN SOUP
KASHER

TELMA

French Tomato Soup

THE IDEAL WINTER DISH

Made of "ARDI'S" concentrated puree

Fry together one onion and one grated carrot in 50 grams of oil. Add 1 tablespoonful of flour to thicken and then one tin of Ardi Tomato Puree, 2 tablespoonfuls of sugar, ½ teaspoonful salt, pepper, chopped parsley and 6 cups of boiling water. Cook over slow fire for 7 minutes. Strain through sieve, then add 4 tablespoonfuls of rice and simmer for 15 minutes.

Only 220 Pruta

ARDI TOMATO PU

ARDI

At last GREEN PEA SOUP

Vita's new Pea Soup is made from green garden peas only. They are higher in price, but finer in taste and rich in vitamins and proteins. Vita's Pea Soup is sold in hermetically sealed aluminium foil bags only.

Kosher for milk and meat dishes. 2 portions 200 Pruta.

VITA
PEA SOUP

VITA

TRY ALSO VITA'S OTHER CREAM SOUPS PEAS WITH SMOKED MEAT, ASPARAGUS, MUSHROOM, VEGETABLE

During the cold months

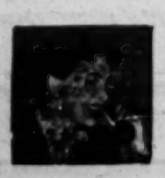
Niki and Nikkon are at your service faster, if you dissolve the sticks in warm water. Niki, the magic wash-all stick is unsurpassed for dishes, laundry, and floors.

NIKI

Try the excellent

Helene Claire

Cosmetics. You'll marvel at the results.



I take pleasure in informing all my esteemed clients that I have taken over the management of the

Cosmetics dept. of "Salon Robert"

27 King George Street, Jerusalem. Phone 2052

MIRA SAVIC

formerly of Salon Even

Jerusalem, January 1958.

PRELUDE to HOLOCAUST

By HERBERT FREEDEN

POGROM. By Lionel Kochan. André Deutsch, London, 12/6. 159 pp.

THE night of November 9, 1938, the "Kristallnacht," is the subject of this scholarly inquiry by Lionel Kochan. It forms part of the Wiener Library research programme into the history of the Jews in Nazi Germany, carried out with the help of the "Claims Conference."

The November pogrom is correctly singled out by Mr. Kochan for treatment since "it introduced a new era in the technique of persecution." Modern mass communications media, such as the teletype and telephone, press and radio, helped the pogrom to reach "total" dimensions. They also account for its contagiousness, and the author sees its deepest significance in the fact that it foreshadowed "not only the end of German Jewry, but also the beginning of the end for the Jewries on the Continent."

Synagogues were destroyed all over Germany, 30,000 Jews were sent to concentration camps, and a fine of about IL1bn. (at the present rate) was imposed.

Moreover, in the specific pattern that in Mr. Kochan's view seems to dominate each succeeding age—"the attempt to live a self-contained life in hostile surroundings (ghetto); the attempt to live as a fellow-citizen of a different faith (emancipation); and the attempt to live as a national self-contained unit on a national territory (State of Israel) — the pogrom marked the turning-point between one stage and its successor."

On November 7, 1938, a Jewish youth by the name of Herschel Grünspan fired five shots at Herr vom Rath, Third Secretary of the German Embassy in Paris. Two days later, vom Rath died. On the news of his death, the pogrom started.

The question has often been asked whether it was by coincidence or design that the death of the wounded man occurred on the afternoon of November 9, the anniversary of Hitler's "Hofbräuputsch" in 1923, which was commemorated all over the Reich by mass meetings of the SA and SS. On such a night there was no need for a special mobilization of the various party formations, and speeches, parades and alcohol played their part in creating the right atmosphere.

Mr. Kochan does not mention that Hitler sent two of his doctors to Paris by plane, and in those days it was assumed that vom Rath did not die despite, but because of, this medical mission — that he was more important as a dead martyr than as a Third Secretary. According to the author, the news of his death found Hitler and Goebbels celebrating in Munich, unprepared for the event, and the pogrom — "though sanctioned by Hitler, was Goebbels'" improvisation and came as a surprise even to Himmler and his Gestapo.

Assuming that the date was a coincidence, there is documentary evidence that the pogrom as such had long been planned, and that it would have been staged even without the Paris shooting. Mr. Kochan refers to the sinister warnings, given by the SS magazine, "Das Schwarze Korps," in October, 1938, which clearly point to the event, but he fails to draw any conclusions. More regrettable still, he does not follow up his own quotation: "As it happened, the teletype message that Heydrich issued (regarding the pogrom) ... had been actually anticipated in orders issued from Berlin by a subordinate commander, Standartenführer Müller, more than an hour before Heydrich issued his order... The only explanation is that a plan had long been prepared for such action as was now proposed. This, through a misunderstanding, Müller had inadvertently disclosed" (page 87). It ought to have been one of the aims of such a book to trace the origins and scope of that long-prepared plan, which only awaited a suitable occasion to be launched.

Mr. Kochan's picture is more comprehensive in his summing up of the reaction abroad. On the eve of the pogrom, British-born Wilfrid Israel called on the British Chargé d'Affaires in Berlin, Sir George Ogilvie-Forbes, whose view was that the treatment of German Jewry was "fiercely and jealously regarded as a purely internal matter." After having received a message from Berlin, Dr. Chaim Weizmann asked the Foreign Office on November 9 that "some prominent non-Jewish Englishman go over to Berlin immediately" as a restraining influence. As the result of a conference held at the Rothschilds' Sir Michael Bruce went to Berlin and contacted the leaders of German Jewry, but he was acting on explicit instructions from Foreign Minister Lord Halifax "to do nothing that might offend Hitler and his minions."

Since Paris was preparing for Ribbentrop's coming to sign a declaration of Franco-German friendship, the official reaction there was even more frigid. The Quai d'Orsay, under Bonnet, did everything to "play down" the pogrom in the press; street posters were removed and telegrams calling for protest meetings barred from the mails.

The only head of state who rebuked Germany was President Roosevelt. When he ordered his Ambassador Hugh Wilson home for consultations, Germany retaliated by recalling Ambassador Dieckhoff from Washington, and diplomatic relations were on the verge of rupture. However, by the middle of December, Roosevelt's notes had shrunk to a demand for an assurance that "American citizens would not be discriminated against." As the number of American Jews in Germany was no more than seven, in the words of the American Chargé d'Affaires in Berlin, "the active interest of the United States... would be found very small." In fact, no government was willing to act in defence of German Jewry.

Mr. Kochan shows that in contrast to the official attitude, public opinion in the Western world was roused, and finally led to some action, especially in the United Kingdom, which took in 50,000 refugees, including 9,000 children in the 10 months up to the outbreak of the war. (The comparable figure for the United States is 240 children).

After the tragedy came the ghoulish satyrs' play: after the pogrom, a conference under Goering's chairmanship discussed the question of whether the German insurance companies should bear the Jewish losses. After lengthy deliberations, it was decided not to jeopardize international confidence in German business and to compensate the Jews — with the rider that the sums be immediately confiscated as part of the "collective fine."

AVRAHAM OFEK: NET (gouache)
From the artist's current exhibition at the Bezalel Museum

MID-EAST ROUND-UP

By W.Z. LAQUEUR

THERE is a steady stream of books on various aspects of the contemporary Middle East: a few are really bad, even less can be called first rate, and the majority is indifferent, a proportion not only applying to books on the Middle East. "Backdrop to Tragedy" (The Struggle for Palestine) is a commendable attempt by an American student of Middle Eastern Affairs, an English Jew writing on Zionism, and a Palestinian Arab economist, to provide the background to the Israel-Arab conflict (William R. Polk, David Stamler, Edmund Asfour, **Backdrop to Tragedy**, Beacon Press Boston, 1957, 399 pp. $4.95). In view of the enormous literature on this subject, this book might have been of value if the authors had given a clear and concise exposition of the issues at stake. Instead there is, particularly in the first part of the book, an attempt to cover far too much ground in various directions, many long academic footnotes, and references that are really not necessary in a book of this kind. The authors set out their arguments in a competent way, but there is nothing much new, either by way of hitherto unknown material or a fresh approach that could have made this book an important addition to the literature on Palestine.

The Economic Development of Jordan (Johns Hopkins, Baltimore, 1957. 488 pp. $7.50) is another of those massive volumes in the series published by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development that constitute a veritable mine of raw material for the economic experts. As usual the book is subdivided into a summary report, and a much longer survey elaborating (in considerable detail) on various aspects of Jordan's economy. Another study of Jordan comes from Russia: E.A. Lebedev: **Yordaniia v borbe za nezavisimost** (Jordan in the Struggle for Independence, Moscow, 1956, 128 pp.). The approach of the author is orthodox of course, but the level of discussion is higher than most such literature that has emanated from Russia in recent years; the author seems to have read all the important books and articles.

Prof. Saad ed Din Fawzi's study (**The Labour Movement in the Sudan**, Oxford Univ. Press, 1957, 175 pp., 25s.) contains much interesting new material on such subjects as labour legislation, wage structure and wage policy but its treatment of the political issues involved is far from satisfactory and betrays a considerable degree of naiveté. Time and again the author notes with apparent surprise the "almost identical views" voiced by the Sudan Movement of National Liberation and the SWTUF (the Sudan Trade Unions Federations)—which should not really be a matter of surprise in view of the fact that both these organizations are controlled by the local Communists.

Saudia is now much in the news again but it is doubtful whether its rulers will regard D. van der Meulen's **The Wells of Ibn Saud** (John Murray, London 1957 270 pp. 25s.) as welcome publicity. The author is a disciple of the famous Dutch orientalist Snouck Hurgronje and served in Jedda as a diplomatic representative. He respects Ibn Saud, loves the country and is highly discreet in his whole approach. Nevertheless he does not make any secret of his belief that the omnipresent corruption will utterly ruin the country in the not-too-distant future. The author's description of Philby's activities are of particular interest.

Charles Warren Hostler's **Turkism and the Soviets** (Allen and Unwin, London 1957, 244 pp. 30s.) is a highly useful handbook by a USAF Colonel on the Turkish peoples of the world and provides, in addition, interesting information on the emergence and development of Pan-Turkism, from the Djadid movement up to the recurrence of Pan-Turkish feeling in the Soviet Union after the Second World War. Col. Hostler had the opportunity of meeting many of the leaders of the Pan-Turkish movement and was able to provide first-hand material on some of the extremist movements.

James Morris, a former London "Times" correspondent, has published two books in 1957—**Sultan in Oman** (Faber 16s.) and the **Market of Seleukia** (Faber 25s.). The former describes in amusing detail the campaign of His Highness Said bin Taimur, Sultan of Muscat and Oman, against his Egyptian-sponsored rival, the Imam of Oman. "Market of Seleukia" (a quotation from Constantine Cavafy) is a very well written travel log of the Middle East on the eve of Suez. But it is somewhat less satisfying because hard facts on political, social and economic conditions seem to be more important just now for an understanding of the contemporary Middle East than the impressionist notes of a gifted traveller.

Microfilming Jewish Press

Financed by a grant from the Jacob R. Schiff Fund, the American Jewish Periodical Centre at the Jewish Institute of Religion of the Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati, Ohio, has begun microfilming every Jewish periodical printed from 1823 to 1925 and a catalogue of available strips has just appeared.

TWO POEMS

By Dan Pagis

THE BATTLE

With huge, with strangers' eyes,
with shattered brow,
the dead shall gather, stricken with surprise,
at the mouth of pits. Slow and slow,
from beyond the border of the Horrible, will come
columns and columns, struck dumb,
mouths gaping wide. And none can know
who are the curst and who the blest
in the burnt dust.

THE WARRIOR

Like lightning, king strikes king,
pursues in a storm of horses;
my breast is my shield; my arm is my sword.
In the meeting of forces,
the heat of my brow shall burn in arrow and sling.
My blood shall cover the blood of foe, lover and king.

Translated by ROBERT FRIEND

Aborigines Investigated

LIVING MAGIC. By Ronald Rose. — Chatto & Windus, London 1957. — 222 pp. 18s

PARAPSYCHOLOGY is a science so new the Concise Oxford knoweth it not. It flourishes in America where there is at least one chair for it in Duke University. Briefly, its field of investigation covers extrasensory perception (E.S.P.) and psychokinesis (P.K.). The latter means a mind-force which triumphs over matter. The scepticism with which this hopeless agnostic approached the book under review proved justified as regards psychokinesis. But it seems that telepathy of a remarkable frequency, as well as hypnotism and suggestion occur among the tribal aborigines of Central Australia, where Mr. Rose and his wife worked for several years, first getting into the good graces of the natives and later submitting them to tests and asking thousands of questions.

The most interesting part of the book, at least to one reader, was that dealing rather with anthropology and social conditions than with magic, above all the chapters on Culture Clash and those entitled "A Witch Doctor's Ways" and "Savage or Sage?" It seems that some mistakes made nearer home are to be found in Australia too. In a far more glaring way: Thus Mr. Rose says that native children who could barely count were sternly taught compound interest, with what results may be imagined. He says that these people suffer from a lack of drive and incentive, probably enhanced by a paternalism that gives too much and too little, and in the wrong places. Some exemplary anecdotes are enlightening, others amusing. Thus almost invariably schoolchildren answered, when asked what was the thing to do when on the way to school they find themselves in danger of being late — "Go home and wait till tomorrow." This response had the full support of the parents!

As regards the investigations into "magic," in which even the urbanised natives seem still to believe, they proved to be "fraud, superstition, delusion, distortion and sheer fancy." Only telepathy and hypnosis, also suggestion, could be proved. One casually made remark of Mr. Rose's interested me profoundly. One of the things the aborigines believe in firmly is "bone pointing." A long, thin bone is pointed in the direction of the victim (who may be hundreds of miles away) by a clever-man (witch doctor) with the appropriate song or curse, and, so the aborigine believes, the "pointed" man will die. Dr. Rose thinks that the origin of this singular sorcery may lie in the fact that a person scratched by a bone had been infected and thus killed, originally — whence this distorted fancy.

The little book is lively and brightly told, and as a new departure interesting enough. Nothing like this investigation had been made before. The style is not distinguished, and the vocabulary strange. Why *acculturation* and *sociality* instead of *civilizing* and *social sense*, for instance? There are excellent photographs.

PAULA ARNOLD

Chess

Problem No. 1189
E.E. Burger, U.S.A.
1st Pr. A.C.B. Ty., 1956

Kb2; Qb3; Re1 Rf1; Bc6, Bh1; Kt2, Kt4; Pd4, d7, g5 hs. (12)
Ke6; Qa3; Rh7; Be3; Kt4s; Pd, c7, d5, g6. (9)
White mates in two

Problem No. 1110
E.H. Shaw, England
"The Problemist," 1957

Kb4; Qe3; Kts7, Kt5b; Pb4, f6, g5. (7)
K45; Bf7; Kts8, Kt4s; Pb6, b7 d7, g6. (8)
White mates in three

Solutions. Problem No. 1109 (ten Cate): 1.g5! B:b4 (R:b4, R43) 2.Bc6 (Bd4, Kt47). Problem No. 1104 (Loshinsky): Setplay 1.—B:e5 (Q:e3, R:e3) 2.Kt5+ (Kt:e4+, Kt:b7+); Try 1.e3? (Kt:e4+, 1.e8Q? Q:e8! 1.K:b7? B:e3! Solution 1.Re2! thr. 2.e4+; 1.—B:e3 (Q:e3, R:e3) 2.Kt4c4+ (Kt:f7+, Kt:f5+).

U.S.S.R.—YUGOSLAVIA MATCH 1957

Game No. 678

White: Geller — Black: Gligorich

1.d4 Kt36 2.c4 g6 3.Kt:c3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Kt:f3 0-0 6.Be2 c5 7.0-0 Kt:c6 8.d5 Kte7 9.b4 Kth5! 10.g3 f5 11.Kte5 Kt:f6 12.f3 f4! 13.c5 Kth5 14.g4 Bf6 15.Kte6 B:e6 16.d:e Kte7 17.Qb3 b5 18.Ba3 Kb7 19.b5 Bh4 20.Rad1 Kte5 21.Kb1 Rb8 22.Kd5! K1:c6 23.Kt:c7! Kt:c5! 24.B:c5 Q:c7 25.B:a7 Ra8 26.Bg1 h:g 27.f:g Bd8 28.Rc1 Qd7 29.Rfd1 Ke7 30.Rc2 Qe7 31.a4 Kth5 32.Ra2 Kte6 33.Ra3-d2 Rh8 34.b6 Qd7 35.a5 R:a5 36.Rf2 Rf5 37.Qc3 Qa4 38.Q:c6 f3 39.B:f3 Bg5 40.Q:b7+ Kh6 41.Rg2. Black resigns.

U.S.S.R. SEMI-FINALS

The semi-finals of the U.S.S.R. 25th championship ended last month with the following results: In Leningrad Spassky and Tolush shared places 1-3 with 13½ points out of 19, followed by Arobin and Taimanov 12, Kroglus and Suetin 11½. In Sverdlovsk Korchnoi achieved the best result by scoring 13½ points out of 19 in front of Gurgenidse and Polugajevski 12, Averbach and Gipslis 11½. In Kiev Petrosjan was first with 13½ out of 19, followed by Geller 12, Bannik, Boleslavski and Furman 11½, Kotov 11. The following interesting game is reproduced from the last tournament.

Game No. 679

White: Petrosjan — Black: Hasin

1.Kt3 Kt36 2.c4 c6 3.g3 d5 4.Bg2 Be7 5.0-0 0-0 6.d4 c5 7.Kt:c3 b6 8.Kte5 Bb7 9.e4 d:c 10.Kt:c4 Ba6 11.b3 b5 12.Kte5 b4 13.Kte2 B:e2 14.Q:e2 Qd4 15.Bb2 Qb6 16.Rac1 Rfd8 17.Qf3! Qa6 18.Rfe1 Rd2 19.Kte4 Rd8 20.Bf1 Qc8 21.Kte5 c5 22.Kt:f7 K:f7 23.c5 Qc8 24.Qf4 g6 25.Q:g5 Rg8 26.Qf4! Rg4 27.Qe3 Re4 28.Qd2 R:e1 29.e:f! R:f1+ 30.R:f1 Bf3 31.Bd1 e5 32.Q:h7+ K:f6 33.f4. Black resigns.

Problemists' Association. The annual general meeting will take place tomorrow 2 p.m. at the "Lasker" c.c. (43 Rehov Hayarkon). Problem lovers are cordially invited.

I. Alusi was leading in the Histadrut singles' championship with 6 (1) points after the 7th round, followed by Jonatan, Bernstein, Vidse, Blumenfeld, etc.

The Jerusalem Championship was headed after the 10th round by Ron, Rosenberg, Kreitner, Shakki, Dobkin and Davbl.

THE BRILLIANCY TOUCH

In the above position Lillienthal decided the game by a fine Queen sacrifice. 1.Re6+ Kh7 2.Qh4+!! g:h4 3.Kt:f8+ Kg7 4.Kg5#.

Stamp of the Week

In addition to the occasional spectacular issues such as those celebrating the launching of the space satellites and the anniversary of the October Revolution, a steady stream of well designed and printed commemorative stamps is produced by the Russian Post Office. Two recent issues honour the art and music critic, V. V. Stasov, who died in 1906, and mark International Letter-writing Week.

During 1958 the Soviet Union is to issue more than a hundred new stamps. Among them will be a series marking the centenary of the first Russian stamp and another, in connection with the Moscow Philatelic Exhibition, illustrating the history of the Russian postal services. The Italian playwright Goldoni and the poet Longfellow are also to be honoured on other issues.

Old Russia Remembered

THE FERTILE PLAIN. By Esther Salaman. Abelard-Schuman. 256 pp. 12.50. Hogarth Press, London, 15s.

"MY memories of childhood," says Rissele, the heroine of this lovely memoir which is called a novel, "are like scenes lit up by sheets of summer lightning as one speeds in a train through the night."

Each scene is beautifully written, emotionally contained yet tremendously moving and evocative, and the book is full of gem-like passages, re-creations of unforgotten moments which are seemingly minor but which remain forever etched on the memory.

"I asked many questions," Rissele tells us, "and all day long, but not about everything. I was like a child who has a large garden to play in and a safe and friendly countryside beyond to go to when it likes."

And this novel, which tells of a young girl's life in a town near Kiev, Russia, at the beginning of the 20th century, manages to establish a life of its own through an accumulation of emotional remembrances, for nothing happens which is told truly dramatically. Everything is seen through the wondering eyes of a naive girl, and pogroms, the death of grandparents, various love affairs, the Beilis blood ritual murder case, and the 1917 Russian Revolution — all are here but in curiously bloodless yet remarkably memorable fashion. It is as though Mrs. Salaman (who was born in the Ukraine and now lives in London) deliberately filtered her story to eliminate the noise and violence of childhood only to retain its sweetness and lyrical loveliness.

Jewish Outlook

Rissele loves her Grandmother Baba and her Grandfather Meir, and she remembers the stories they tell her. She accepts the few Gentiles she knows, but is always aware that she is a Jewish child, and the holidays, the Seder and Hanukka are described affectionately and accurately. Meanwhile, Rissele's life in school, in an old-fashioned Russian school, is depicted with equal detail and love. One absorbs the milieu of Old Russia and the Judaism of Rissele's family permeates the book and makes each chapter vivid and brilliant.

As Mrs. Salaman traces her life as a schoolgirl, her Jewish outlook on life is constantly present. And her explanations of Jewish words and phrases and concepts are, in effect, little sermons: "Lovingkindness," she tells us, "is a brilliant translation of the original short Hebrew word *hesed;* but it does not bring to light everything that is in it. I knew it from earliest childhood; it was used often, yet it never became stale. Like mercy, it was not exacting, but it was tenderer; it could not be made into a commandment: one did not say 'have lovingkindness,' as one said 'have mercy.' To attempt to sum up its meaning I would say it is the fresh tender kindness, a wonder that does not age, that man knows for a moment, and God forever."

Documentary

Throughout this fine work — less a novel than a carefully-written documentary of what it was like to live in Russia before the Revolution — there are passages full of wisdom and insight. In a letter to Rissele from her Uncle Benzion there is this passage:

"We Jews have lived from a centre, at some periods more than at others—that centre was our faith in God. Outwardly we lived from hand to mouth, from day to day, struggling for survival, a very unpleasant humiliating struggle; inwardly we not only believed in God and His commandments, we believed also that everything He means to do in the end He does in part in every generation, as one of the Rabbis said. Now for a bit of advice: do not hurry, be patient, and let things mature quietly, and meanwhile love everything that gently blows warmth and light on your soul and body."

Mrs. Salaman, in "The Fertile Plain," has heeded this injunction, and the warmth and light of her work will comfort and illuminate many readers.

HAROLD U. RIBALOW

Life and Letters

Rape of Europa

The eagerly anticipated Polish non-political cultural review "Europa," which was scheduled to appear a little while ago, has been stifled still-born. It was to contain contributions from non-Communists and non-Marxists as well as party members, and to freely discuss cultural problems — in short, a window on the West. The first number had already been set up in proof, and the printing trebled, when the official ban came through.

PARIS LETTER

By SHULAMIT WEISSMANN

TIME AND A TRAIN RIDE

BY now the fever and publicity that usually surround the winter literary prizes are over, feelings have quietened down, business has been settled (I hear that this year's Goncourt — Roger Vailland's "La Loi" — is to be filmed), and one can allow oneself the luxury of a more serious appraisal. Whatever else one may think of all the hugger mugger and hustle and bustle, it has served a purpose in bringing into the limelight the young novelist Michel Butor, who won the Renaudot prize with his "La Modification." He had published two previous novels, "Passage de Milan" and "L'Emploi du Temps," and the latter already attracted the attention of discerning critics. But his prize-winning book lifts him into the front rank of novelists.

As its title indicates, **La Modification** (Les Editions de Minuit, 1957, 236 pp., 900 fr.) deals with the change that takes place in a man on a twenty hour train trip from Paris to Rome. Within this relatively short space of time the essence of a whole life is concentrated and, while the train jogs on we follow the hero's incursions into the past and his forays into the future, and certain minutes swell and expand with "presentness," with "duration" in the Bergsonian sense.

Plot and Method

Beyond the unfolding plot one can distinguish the author's Proustlike preoccupation with Time. But unlike so many other novels built on interior monologues or the stream of consciousness, the plot in this book is as important as the method used to expound it, and they are mutually illuminating.

The hero of Butor's book is a businessman of ordinary tastes and desires called Léon Delmont. At 45 he has been married for some 20 years, has four children, a comfortable home and a secure position. From time to time he has to take a trip to Rome for conferences with the Italian typewriter firm he represents in Paris. These trips serve as escapes from the dullness of his married life with a wife he can hardly stand and who does not hide her contempt for him, from the children whom he does not understand and who are apparently irritated by him, and from the routine of his job. On one of these trips an attractive and intelligent young woman called Cécile, who works in Rome, becomes his mistress.

Paris and Rome

When the book starts we meet Léon Delmont on the verge of a turning-point in his life. After months of hesitation he has found a position for his mistress in Paris and is on his way to tell her the news. He has decided to bring her back to Paris with him, separate from his wife, and start a new life. But as the train rolls on its way, his resolution gradually shrinks and withers, and under the influence of his memories and the recollected development of his feelings, he changes: the "modification" of the title takes place. Imagining Cécile in Paris, he finds her less desirable and interesting (Butor believes a person's "aura" is strongly dependent on place), and his wife Henriette less boring, more vivid and vital.

As his mind probes into the past and the future, he retrieves a Henriette submerged by time, and a Cécile visualized in the drab daylight of a humdrum Paris existence loses her glamour. Suddenly he realizes that his deeper feelings belong to the home he wanted to leave, or perhaps becoming aware of the strong gravitational pull of habit, he finds it more powerful than the desire for change. By the time the train reaches *Stazione Termini* Delmont has decided to return to Paris without telling Cécile about his original intentions, and spends his time in Rome alone.

Despite the affinities with Joyce and Proust, the pattern of the book is nevertheless original. Delmont's mind starts by registering minutely the perceptions of the senses. These descriptions are interrupted by meditation, which through association evokes other thoughts, memories and sensations. The mind wanders from past to present and from present to future until its roaming is arrested and enriched by new perceptions, which, once absorbed, free it for further wandering. This kind of writing produces long sentences and some of Butor's extend to two or three pages. However, through meticulous punctuation they never seem verbose or obscure, each clause being clear in itself.

Second Person

Everything is seen through Delmont's eyes, and all the other characters, Henriette, Cécile, the children, the people on the train, exist only in relation to him. One would expect such a book to be written in the third, or more usually, in the first person, but Butor uses the "you" form: "Where are you, what are you doing, what do you want? What are you looking for? Whom do you love?" echoes and re-echoes in his consciousness. This point of view tends to bring the reader closer to the narrator and is less obtrusive than the first person singular. Only in the last 60 pages does the story fall into third person narrative, intentionally of course. The "he" intrudes when Delmont's vision blurs, when the structure carefully built up for months finally collapses like a house of cards, and to what end. Niger, who was at it for a long time and who instructed a couple of generations of readers, wrote a very lucid essay on criticism, the relation between reader and writer and his relation to the critic.

M.H.

Round the Bookshops

Hebrew . . .

Shmulik Rosen, who not only asks questions but also answers them, and who has acquired so much popularity through his question- and answer sessions on Kol Yisrael, ads another feather to his cap with the publication of **Hidden Hane'elamim** (Riddle Quiz, Tzabar IL3) in which he poses interesting and sometimes difficult queries on the Bible, current events, geography and rhymed riddles. This will certainly give a fillip to his broadcasts and no doubt stimulate that sincerest form of flattery—imitation.

Azriel Ukhmani's **Tkhanim V'tsurot** (Contents and Forms, Sifriyat Poalim, IL7) is unique since it is the first manual of its kind in Hebrew; purporting to be a dictionary of literary terms and while covering general literature more or less thoroughly, it seems to have slipped up miserably on the literature of the language of the book itself. This work will no doubt serve well those who follow general literature, while the Hebrew literary enthusiast will have to wait...

A unique way of tracing one's own biography is by playing up the story of the men and events with whom one has come in contact down the years and it is this method that Yitzhak Greenbaum uses in his **Pnei Hador** (Visage of the Generation, The Zionist Library, IL5). He tries to treat his subject, whether it concerns friends or opponents, as objectively as possible, and in that manner to determine his place among them and in contemporary history.

Hamidbar V'eretz Hab'hira (The Desert and the Chosen Land, Hebrew by Daniel Ur, Am Oved, IL8.500) is a basic work in Jewish history by the outstanding Bible research student and scholar Eliyahu Urbach who assumes here that religious development is only a part of Jewish development as a nation, expatiates on political and military events, conquests, settlement activities and the mutual relations between the two poles in the life of the Ancient East — the desert and civilization.

Those who have picked up Mortimer Adler's "How to Read" and found it a strange and even highbrow-raising title, found that the laugh was on them once they settled down to read. Reading, wrote Adler, is not a birthright by a long shot and has to be acquired, and painfully in some cases. And looking at Shmuel Niger's **Habikoret U'vaayadeha** (Problems of Criticism, from the Yiddish by D. Linevsky-Niv and with an introduction by Dov Sadan, Mosad Bialik, IL4) one is driven to the conclusion that the critic must know what to criticize, rather than whom and what to pick on

"Oh boy! Listen! The first typewriters of the season!"
(Darrow — N.Y. Times)

. . . and Foreign

The lesser work of a first-rate writer is often preferable to the best of a second-rater, or so it seemed to us after we had read Herman Melville's **Redburn** (Anchor, IL1.710). We approached it rather hesitantly because we had never read it before, and so far as we recollected, Melville studies never had much good to say of it. Well, it's an excellent book, an account of his sea voyage to England, and parts of it clearly foreshadow his later genius. The writing is straightforward, masculine and distinctive, with none of the backtracking circumlocution of the South Seas books. The book is very readable, and the portraits of his shipmates and the parsimonious captain excellent. But it is in the Liverpool and London episodes that we recognize the writer of genius, and they have a powerful and hauntingly evocative effect. While the inferno-like atmosphere of Liverpool is Dickensian in a way, the London episode in what seems to be a plush Victorian gambling den has real Kafkaian overtones, and the Melvillean gift for giving scenes that special symbolic power is fully at work here.

Here's a sample of the writing, the description of the "animal combustion" (do any of our readers know of the phenomenon?) of a sailor shipped aboard with two others in a drunken stupor by a "crimp":

"No, he's not dead," cried Max, as the yellow flame (of the lamp) wavered for a moment at the seaman's motionless mouth. But, hardly had the words escaped, when, to the silent horror of all, two threads of greenish fire, like a forked tongue, darted out between the lips; and in a moment, the cadaverous face was crawled over by a swarm of wormlike flames. The lamp dropped from the hand of Max, and went out; while covered all over with spires and sparkles of flame, that faintly crackled in the silence, the uncovered parts of the body burned before us, precisely like phosphorescent shark in a midnight sea.

The eyes were open and fixed; the mouth was curled like a scroll, and every lean feature firm as in life; while the whole face, now wound in curls of soft blue flame, were an aspect of grim defiance, and eternal death. Prometheus, blasted by fire on the rock.

There are a number of additional Mermaid Dramabooks, all good value, and generally providing texts not easily available otherwise. One would prefer a complete Ben Jonson, but the Mermaid **Ben Jonson** (IL3.225) contains "Volpone," "Epicoene" and "The Alchemist." Hazlitt's **On Theatre** (IL2.225) is also available, not complete, but containing just about everything of real value — now that local music critics have imbibed their Shaw, perhaps the drama critics could do worse than rummage around Hazlitt; if it is any further inducement, it might be quite irrelevantly recalled that Hazlitt was pretty unique in his time for his human and objective approach to Jewry.

We have always felt that it took special talent to be able to pop out an endless stream of clichés with the mechanical regularity of a teleprinter, and Ernest Lehman, author of the stories collected in **The Comedian** (Signet, 420 pruta) is richly endowed with that talent. Not only clichés in language, but in ideas, situations and characters as well. If we may use a striking, unusual and fascinating phrase ourselves in which to couch our well-meaning advice we should recommend that you avoid it like the plague.

Dr. Ian M.L. Hunter's **Memory: Facts and Fallacies** (Pelican, 800 pruta) shows again the extremely circumscribed nature of the attainments of experimental psychology. Modest and diffident in his approach, writing clearly with the obligatory anecdote punctuating the text at regular intervals, Dr. Hunter wins our attention initially, but in the end we find that we are left with very little indeed—this just doesn't seem to be a fruitful approach, and with very minor exceptions, this isn't what we really want to know about the working of memory. What Proust had to say, and the way he said it, were infinitely more illuminating.

M.M.

Jacob Japhet & Co. Ltd.
BANKERS
Tel Aviv Jerusalem Haifa
Please make use of the expert advice given by our Special Department for the utilisation of
D-MARK-TRANSFERS
The latest regulations increase the scope of your
Investment-Possibilities

Earn Dollars Advertise in the Jewish Post
America's only national Anglo-Jewish weekly newspaper (circulated in all 48 states)
Members of Audit Bureau Circulation
For further details please consult your Advertising Agent or write to our ISRAEL BUREAU:
4 Rehov Giloodi, Talpiot - Jerusalem
AVAILABLE AT YOUR LOCAL NEWSSTAND
Wholesale distributor: A.B.C. Bookstore, 71 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

JUST OUT ENGLISH EDITION
ISRAEL GOVERNMENT YEAR-BOOK
5718 (1957)
Practical informative, valuable to anyone who wishes to know what is going on in Israel.
A special survey by the Prime Minister: "Israel and the Diaspora."
Contains 568 double-column pages. Price: IL.3.500
Available at all bookshops and newsstands
PUBLISHED BY THE GOVERNMENT PRINTER